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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY........ DECEMBER 12, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The total business failures in the United States as reported to Bradstreet's last week number 315 against 288 the previous week, 322 in the first week of December, 1894, 383 in 1893 and 265 in 1892.

One of the noteworthy circumstances in connection with the Kentucky election is the fact that Hardin, the free coinage candidate for governor, ran ahead of his ticket from 7,000 to 8,000. That don't look like silver was an element of weakness in him.

The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce is discussing the holding of an exposition in that city in 1903 to commemorate the centennial of the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana by the United States. There are now in the States including in this Territory 14,875,000 people.

The Populist vote in Kentucky in 1892 was 25,631, in 1893, 23,000, in 1894, 18,287, and in 1895 it was 16,911. The total vote of the State is over 300,000. In other words there is about one man in twenty in Kentucky who votes the Populist ticket. There is no use trying to claim that the Populist party is growing.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 52,353; New Orleans, 871,313; Mobile, 109,803 Savannah, [illegible]029; Charleston, 172,982; Wilmington, 11[illegible]026; Norfolk, 136,480; Baltimore, 15,693; New York, 35,937; Boston, 40,251; Newport News, [illegible]003; Philadelphia, 19,303; West Point, 90,594 Brunswick, 40,166; Texas City 18,417; Port Royal, 28,-529; Pensacola, 3,200 Total, 2,658,[illegible]9.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of the Diocese of Washington on the fourth ballot, elected as Bishop Rev. E. G. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York. He received 45 votes out of a total of 63. Rev. Dr. McKim, one of the candidates, moved to make Dr. Satterlee's election unanimous, which was done. The salary of the bishop has been fixed at $5,000, without residence. The new Bishop is not regarded as belonging to either section of the two divisions into which the Episcopal Church is properly divided.

A dispatch from Santa Clara, Cuba, to the Madrid Imparchial confirms reports that the rebel leaders, Maceo, Gomez, Roloff and Serafin Sanchez, have united their forces and are now leading an army whose strength is variously stated to be from four thousand to eight thousand men. The dispatch says their intention is to make a strong and concerted effort to invade the district of Mantanzas, put a stop to agricultural work, destroy crops and inflict other damage. The correspondent says the ruin of the combined army is imminent owing to the difficulties in the way of their retreat.

Hall Caine does the bulk of his daily literary work before most people are out of bed. He wakes up at 5 every morning, thinks out part of a chapter and turns it around in his head until 7, and then writes it down from memory as fast as his pen will go. For the rest of the morning he lounges about, but while in the throes of composition he is literally, he says, in agony. Sometimes he writes in the evening, but not often, and his daily product is about 1,500 words—a trifle more than an ordinary newspaper column. As for his conscientiousness, he has been known to re-write a book after it had passed through three editions.

The silver Republicans and Democrats have informed the Populists that they could not join in any vote to organize on silver lines, and as soon as the Populists, who are the main advocates of this plan, are convinced they cannot be successful, it is claimed that they will divide according to their predilections for the two great parties—Senators Allen and Kyle with the Democrats and Senators Jones, Stewart, Butler and Peffer with the Republicans. The Republicans need two out of these four votes. Republicans say that all differences will be reconciled and that when they place a ticket in the field it will have the necessary majority. It is hardly probable, however, that this reorganization will be effected before the holidays.

The Clerk of the National House of Representatives has a salary of $5,000 a year, and has something over forty subordinates for whom he is responsible. His principal assistant has a salary of $3,000. The sergeant-at-arms has a salary of $4,500 and is obliged to furnish a bond of $50,000, while the clerk's bond is $20,000. The sergeant-at-arms is disbursing officer of the House, its peace officer and master of ceremonies. He has assistants, one of whom is paid $3,000, and appoints a portion of the capitol police. The doorkeeper is paid $3,500 and has a large force under him, including the elevator men, pages and employees in the document room. The postmaster has only $2,500 and has an assistant and several employees, while the chaplain gets only $900 and has nothing to do but to make a prayer at the opening of each session.

Special reports to the Manufacturer's Record show that cotton mill enterprises continue to attract attention and a number have been reported during the past week, including a $100,000 cotton mill projected in South Carolina, the incorporation of a cotton mill company with a capital stock not to exceed $500,000, a proposition to increase the stock of a new company from $100,000 to $250,000, a $40,000 hosiery mill, a $15,000 knitting mill and smaller knitting mill and a thread mill. A Virginia tannery company has contracted to establish a $100,000 tannery at North Wilkesboro, N. C. In the same State an electric light plant, a box factory, a furniture factory and a $10,000 flour mill have been reported. Alabama reports a $20,000 smelting plant, a tannery and the enlargement of bucket works. Arkansas, an ice and electric light plant. Florida, a starch factory, a cedar mill, a sash and door mill and a lumber mill. Georgia, pyrites mining company; Louisiana, a $150,000 electric light plant, water and electric light works, and a paper mill; Mississippi, electric works; Tennessee, an electrical supply company and a saw mill; Texas, a $250,000 electric light plant, a $600,000 brewery and planing mill.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The magazine of the Humes Torpedo company, two miles south of Butler, Penn., was blown up by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine. Geo. Bester and Lewis Black, who were in the magazine, were blown to atoms, while only shreds and splinters remained of their horse and wagon. Buildings in Butler were shaken and much glass was shattered. Nothing whatever remains of the magazine building. ——The diplomats at Constantinople have exhausted their powers regarding admission of additional guardships to the Bosphorous and are awaiting further instructions. ——The Sultan appeals to the powers to withdraw the demand for admission of other guardships to the Bosphorus but without success; it is thought more pressure than ever will have to be brought upon the Porte. ——The South Carolina convention has completed the new Constitution and adjourned. ——The cotton mill men of Augusta, Ga., and other prominent men, including Mr. Deberard, of the New York Dry Goods Economist, hold a meeting and take the first steps toward organizing the Chicago-Southern States Cotton Exposition for the purpose of making in Chicago a display of the cotton goods products and methods of the South for the purpose of inducing capital to be invested in further developing our cotton mill industries. ——There is little over one foot of water in the Mississippi river at St. Louis. ——The cashier of a Kansas City bank has been sent to the penitentiary for receiving a deposit, knowing the bank was going to fail. ——At Tarboro last week George Washington, Jr., was hanged for the murder of Charles Neville on October 23rd. ——The Baptist State Board maintains 106 missionaries in this State. ——Foot ball playing by the Agricultural and Mechanical college team away from the college will be stopped. ——Over 2,000 Marylanders left Baltimore last week to attend Maryland day at the Atlanta exposition. ——Senator Squire's coast defense bill calls for the expenditure of $87,000,000. ——Senator Ben R. Tillman and Governor John Gary Evans, of South Carolina, were denounced by the members of the Atlanta Exposition Exhibitors' Association. Resolutions condemning their speeches on South Carolina day at the Exposition as inflammatory utterances were adopted, and the two South Carolinians were referred to as ranting demagogues, cut throats and moonshiners. ——The largest Cuban expedition that has ever left Jamaica has been organized there and it is expected that the party will have sailed within two days. ——A dispatch from Havana says that Gil Gongajos, rebel leader, who was recently captured and tried by court martial, was shot at Matanzas.——At Toledo, O., William J. Murray, father of Dr. S. J. Murray, a leading physician, died after fasting forty-seven days. He was 80 years old. ——John Rosenstein, dealer in dry goods and notions, Norfolk, Va., has made an assignment. Liabilities $25,000; assets said to be from $2,000 to $15,000. The only preferences are four Norfolk banks for about $7,000. ——In the New York dry goods market reports from out of town distributing points still reflect generally quiet conditions in both the retail and jobbing trades, but indicate some improvement over the average experiences for November and the prospects of a material increase in business this month. ——Peter Maher and Robert Fitzsimmons have been matched to fight near El Paso, Tex., between February 11th and 15th. ——A number of artesian wells are being bored in Bertie county, one to the depth of 700 feet. ——Russia's Black Sea squadron has been assembled at Sebastopol ready to enter the Bosphorus at short notice; this was done when it was thought England was about to send her fleet up the Hellespont. ——A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, the largest manufacturers in the country of office and school furniture, have failed. ——Dr. Fox, of Lenneus, was sent to the penitentiary for three years for stealing a dead body. ——In the loft of the armory and fire engine building at Fall River, Mass., were found twelve bushels of letters and other mail matter, hid there by a letter carrier in preference to delivering it. ——Prominent New Yorkers have started a movement for a grand review in their city on July 4th next of Confederate and Federal soldiers. ——A dispatch from Constantinople, received at Rome, says the Sultan has become insane. ——Italy orders more warships to the East. ——Constantinople dispatches give accounts of more massacres in Armenia. ——December 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and January 1st will be holidays in the Liverpool cotton market.——President Cleveland was duck hunting in this State last week. ——Bradstreet's of last week says: General trade continues the features of preceding weeks—smaller volume, quiet in most lines, business being conducted conservatively, activity only among dealers in woolens, clothing, shoes and hardware, and new orders generally of a filling-in character. The course of prices also shows a more favorable tendency, sugar, Indian corn and wheat showing advances, prices of wheat flour, pork, rice and tobacco being firm and unchanged, while lower prices are furnished by oats, lard, coffee, cotton, print cloths, petroleum, leather, hides and lumber, coal, Southern pig iron, Bessemer pig iron, live hogs and and live cattle. ——A blockade runner lands a cargo of munitions of war at a Cuban port twenty miles from Havana. ——The Sultan demanded the surrender of Said Pasha by the British embassy, where he has taken refuge; the demand was refused. ——The Protestant Episcopal convention of Washington elects as bishop Rev. E. Y. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York. ——The San Francisco court refuses to grant Durrant a new trial. ——Toy Hatfield, aged 14 years, one of the notorious Hatfield gang of West Virginia, killed Dan Craig with a Winchester; he defies arrest, and bloodshed is anticipated. ——To-day is Labor day at the Exposition and the 21st Negro day; for the latter the railroads are asked to give exceptionally low rates.——Russia and France are said to have withdrawn from the concert of powers in the Turkish matter. ——The Daughters of the Confederacy will devote their next year's work to raising funds for the Jefferson Davis monument. ——Cubans leave Jamaica in an open boat and board a steamer at sea bound for Cuba. ——The ceremony of Monsignor Satolli's elevation to the cardinalate will occur January 5th next. ——One of the moonshiners indicted before the Federal court at Raleigh was a woman 79 years old, from Moore county. ——A Nash county man was bound over to court for distilling whisky on Sunday, and a Johnston county postmaster for selling postage stamps at a discount.

FINANCIAL PART OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Following is the complete text of the portion of the President's Message that relates to the Finances:

As we turn from a review of our foreign relations to the contemplation of our national financial situation we are immediately aware that we approach a subject of domestic concern more important than any other that can engage our attention, and one at present in such a perplexing and delicate predicament as to require prompt and wise treatment.

By command of the people a customs revenue system, designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the Government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment for the sake of according especial advantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self-reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism.

The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the Government, unchecked and unregulated by business conditions and heedless of our currency needs, which for more than fifteen years diluted our circulating medium, undermined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been recently stopped by the repeal of the laws which forced this reckless scheme upon the country.

The things thus accomplished, notwithstanding their extreme importance and beneficent effects, fall far short of curing the monetary evils from which we suffer as a result of long indulgence in ill-advised financial expedients.

The currency denominated United States notes and commonly known as greenbacks was issued in large volume during the late civil war, and was intended originally to meet the exigencies of that period. It will be seen by a reference to the debates in Congress at the time the laws were passed authorizing the issue of these notes that their advocates declared they were intended for only temporary use and to meet the emergency of war. In almost if not all the laws relating to them some provision was made contemplating their voluntary or compulsory retirement. A large quantity of them, however, were kept on foot and mingled with the currency of the country, so that at the close of the year 1874 they amounted to $381,999,073.

Immediately after that date, and in January, 1875, a law was passed providing for the resumption of specie payments, by which the Secretary of the Treasury was required, whenever additional circulation was issued to national banks, to retire United States notes equal in amount to 80 per cent. of such additional national-bank circulation until such notes were reduced to $300,000,000. This law further provided that on and after the 1st day of January, 1879, the United States notes then outstanding should be redeemed in coin, and in order to provide and prepare for such redemption the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized not only to use any surplus revenues of the Government, but to issue bonds of the United States and dispose of them for coin, and to use the proceeds for the purposes contemplated by the statute.

CAN'T CANCEL WHEN REDEEMED.

In May, 1878, and before the date thus appointed for the redemption and retirement of these notes, another statute was passed forbidding their further cancellation and retirement. Some of them had, however, been previously redeemed and cancelled upon the issue of additional national bank circulation, as permitted by the law of 1875, so that the amount outstanding at the time of the passage of the act forbidding their further retirement was $346,681,016.

The law of 1878 did not stop at distinct prohibition, but contained, in addition, the following express provision:

"And when any of said notes may be redeemed or be received into the Treasury, under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but they shall be reissued and paid out again and kept in circulation."

This was the condition of affairs on the 1st day of January, 1879, which had been fixed upon four years before as the date for entering upon the redemption and retirement of all these notes, and for which such abundant means had been provided.

The Government was put in the anomalous situation of owing to the holders of its notes, debts payable in gold on demand which could neither be retired by receiving such notes in discharge of obligations due the Government, nor cancelled by actual payment in gold. It was forced to redeem without redemption and to pay without acquittance.

There had been issued and sold $95,500,000 of the bonds authorized by the resumption act of 1875, the proceeds of which, together with other gold in the Treasury, created a gold fund deemed sufficient to meet the demands which might be made upon it for the redemption of the outstanding United States notes. This fund, together with such other gold as might be from time to time in the Treasury available for the same purpose has been since called our gold reserve, and $100,000,000 has been regarded as an adequate amount to accomplish its object. This fund amounted on the 1st day of January, 1879, to $114,193,360, and though thereafter constantly fluctuating, it did not fall below that sum until July, 1892. In April, 1893, for the first time since its establishment, this reserve amounted to less than $100,000,000, containing at that date only $97,011,330. It has from that time to the present, with very few and unimportant upward movements, steadily decreased, except as it has been temporarily replenished by the sale of bonds.

Among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund may be mentioned the great falling off of exports under the operation of the tariff law until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balances in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency, and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stoppage of investments of foreign capital, as well as the return of our securities already sold abroad; and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against, as a matter of speculation.

THE GOLD BOND CONTRACT.

In February, 1895, the situation was exceedingly critical. With a reserve perilously low and a refusal of Congressional aid, everything indicated that the end of gold payments by the Government was imminent. The results of prior bond issues had been exceedingly unsatisfactory, and the large withdrawals of gold immediately succeeding their public sale in open market gave rise to a reasonable suspicion that a large part of the gold paid into the Treasury upon such sales was promptly drawn out again by the presentation of United States notes or Treasury notes and found its way to the hands of those who had only temporarily parted with it in the purchase of bonds.

In this emergency, and in view of its surrounding perplexities, it became entirely apparent to those upon whom the struggle for safety was devolved not only that our gold reserve must, for the third time in less than thirteen months, be restored by another issue and sale of bonds bearing a high rate of interest and badly suited to the purpose, but that a plan must be adopted for their disposition promising better results than those realized on previous sales. An agreement was therefore made with a number of financiers and bankers whereby it was stipulated that bonds described in the resumption act of 1875, payable in coin thirty years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and amounting to about $62,000,000, should be exchanged for gold, receivable by weight, amounting to a little more than $65,000,000.

On the day this contract was made its terms were communicated to Congress by a special Executive message, in which it was stated that more than sixteen millions of dollars would be saved to the Government if gold bonds bearing three per cent. interest were authorized to be substituted for those mentioned in the contract.

The Congress having declined to grant the necessary authority to secure this saving, the contract, unmodified, was carried out, resulting in a gold reserve amounting to $107,571,230 on the 8th day of July, 1895. The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold and brought on a period of restored confidence and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest that affects our people. I have never had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of this arrangement, and am quite willing to answer for my full share of responsibility for its promotion. I believe it averted a disaster the imminence of which was, fortunately, not at the time generally understood by our people.

Though the contract mentioned stayed for a time the tide of gold withdrawal, its good results could not be permanent. Recent withdrawals have reduced the reserve from $107,571,230 on the 8th day of July, 1895, to $79,333,966. How long it will remain large enough to render its increase unnecessary is only matter of conjecture, though quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future are predicted in well-informed quarters. About $16,000,000 has been withdrawn during the month of November.

The foregoing statement of events and conditions develops the fact that after increasing our interest-bearing bonded indebtedness more than $162,000,000 to save our gold reserve we are nearly where we started, having now in such reserve $79,333,966, as against $65,438,377 in February, 1894, when the first bonds were issued.

On the 28th of January, 1895, it was reported by the Secretary of the Treasury that more than $172,000,000 of gold had been withdrawn for hoarding or shipment during the year preceding. He now reports that from Jan. 1, 1879, to July 14, 1890, a period of more than eleven years, only a little over $28,000,000 was withdrawn, and that between July 14, 1890, the date of the passage of the law for an increased purchase of silver, and the 1st day of December, 1895, or within less than five and a half years, there was withdrawn nearly $375,000,000, making a total of more than $403,000,000 drawn from the Treasury in gold since Jan. 1, 1879, the date fixed in 1875 for the retirement of the United States notes.

Nearly $327,000,000 of gold thus withdrawn has been paid out on these United States notes; and yet every one of the $346,000,000 is still uncancelled and ready to do service in future gold depletions.

In other words, the Government has paid in gold more than nine-tenths of its United States notes and still owes them all. It has paid in gold about one-half of its notes given for silver purchases without extinguishing by such payment one dollar of these notes.

When added to all this we are reminded that to carry on this astounding financial scheme the Government has incurred a bonded indebtedness of $95,500,000 in establishing a gold reserve, and of $162,315,400 in efforts to maintain it; that the annual interest charge on such bonded indebtedness is more than $11,000,000, that a continuance in our present course may result in further bond issues, and that we have suffered or are threatened with all this for the sake of supplying gold for foreign shipment or facilitating its hoarding at home, a situation is exhibited which certainly ought to arrest attention and provoke immediate legislative relief.

RELIEVE THE GREENBACKS.

I am convinced the only thorough and practical remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding Treasury notes issued by the Government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890.

I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations, bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long-term bonds, thus increasing their desirability as investments, and because their payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when with increased prosperity and resources they would be more easily met.

To further insure the cancellation of these notes and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold if necessary to complete the contemplated redemption and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that may be in the Treasury or that may be received by the Government on any account.

The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be amply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles, the restored confidence at home, the reinstated faith in our monetary strength abroad, and the stimulation of every interest and industry that would follow the cancellation of the gold-demand obligations now afflicting us. In any event, the bonds proposed would stand for the extinguishment of a troublesome indebtedness, while in the path we now follow there lurks the menace of unending bonds, with our indebtedness still undischarged and aggravated in every feature. The obligations necessary to fund this indebtedness would not equal in amount those from which we have been relieved since 1884 by anticipation and payment, beyond the requirements of the sinking fund, out of our surplus revenues.

The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States notes and Treasury notes amounting to probably less than $486,000,000, might be supplied by such gold as would be used on their retirement or by an increase in the circulation of our national banks. Though the aggregate capital of those now in existence amounts to more than $664,000,000, their outstanding circulation based on bond security amounts to only $190,000,000.

I think they should be allowed to issue circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent. In addition they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and Treasury notes.

The banks already existing, if they desired to avail themselves of the provisions of the law thus modified, could issue circulation in addition to that already outstanding, amounting to $478,000,000, which would nearly or quite equal the currency proposed to be cancelled. At any rate, I should confidently expect to see the existing national banks or others to be organized avail themselves of the proposed encouragements to issue circulation, and promptly fill any vacuum and supply every currency need.

STATE BANK CIRCULATION.

It has always seemed to me that the provisions of law regarding the capital of national banks which operate as a limitation to their location fails to make proper compensation for the suppression of State banks, which came near to the people in all sections of the country and readily furnished them with banking accommodations and facilities. Any inconvenience or embarrassment arising from these restrictions on the location of national banks might well be remedied by better adapting the present system to the creation of banks in smaller communities or by permitting banks of large capital to establish branches in such localities as would serve the people—so regulated and constrained as to secure their safe and conservative control and management.

But there might not be the necessity for such an addition to the currency by new issues of bank circulation as at first glance is indicated. If we should be relieved from maintaining a gold reserve under conditions that constitute it the barometer of our solvency, and if our Treasury should no longer be the foolish purveyor of gold for nations abroad or for speculation and hoarding by our citizens at home, I should expect to see gold resume its natural and normal functions in the business affairs of the country and cease to be an object attracting the timid watch of our people and exciting their sensitive imaginations.

I do not overlook the fact that the cancellation of the Treasury notes issued under the silver-purchasing act of 1890 would leave the Treasury in the actual ownership of sufficient silver, including seigniorage, to coin nearly $178,000,000 in standard dollars. It is worthy of consideration whether this might not, from time to time, be converted into dollars or fractional coin and slowly put into circulation, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the necessities of the country should require.

Whatever is attempted should be entered upon fully appreciating the fact that by careless, easy descent we have reached a dangerous depth, and that our ascent will not be accomplished without laborious toil and struggle. We shall be wise if we realize that we are financially ill and that our restoration to health may require heroic treatment and unpleasant remedies.

In the present stage of our difficulty it is not easy to understand how the amount of our revenue receipts directly affects it. The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain and our ability to continue in sound financial condition.

In our present predicament no gold is received by the Government in payment of revenue charges, nor would there be if the revenues were increased. The receipts of the Treasury, when not in silver certificates, consist of United States notes and Treasury notes issued for silver purchases.

If it is said that these notes if held by the government can be used to obtain gold for our reserve, the answer is easy. The people draw gold from the Treasury on demand upon the United States notes and Treasury notes, but the proposition that the Treasury can on demand draw gold from the people upon them would be regarded in these days with wonder and amusement. And even if this could be done there is nothing to prevent those thus parting with their gold from regaining it the next day or the next hour by the presentation of the notes they received in exchange for it.

It may be claimed that a large revenue and redundant receipts might favorably affect the situation under discussion by affording an opportunity of retaining these notes in the Treasury when received, and thus preventing their presentation for gold. Such retention to be useful ought to be at least measurably permanent; and this is precisely what is prohibited, so far as United States notes are concerned, by the law of 1878 forbiding their further retirement. That statute in so many words provides that these notes when received into the Treasury and belonging to the United States, shall be "paid out again and kept in circulation."

MORE REVENUE NOT A CURE.

Perhaps it is supposed that sufficient revenue receipts would in a sentimental way improve the situation by inspiring confidence in our solvency and allaying the fear of pecuniary exhaustion. And yet through all our struggles to maintain our gold reserve there never has been any apprehension as to our ready ability to pay our way with such money as we had, and the question whether or not our current receipts met our current expenses has not entered into the estimate of our solvency. Of course, the general state of our funds, exclusive of gold, was entirely immaterial to the foreign creditor and investor. His debt could only be paid in gold and his only concern was our ability to keep on hand that kind of money.

On July 1, 1892, more than a year and a half before the first bonds were issued to replenish the gold reserve, there was a net balance in the Treasury, exclusive of such reserve, of less than $13,000,000; but the gold reserve amounted to more than $114,000,000, which was the quieting feature of the situation. It was when the stock of gold began rapidly to fall that fright supervened, and our securities held abroad were returned for sale and debts owed abroad were pressed for payment. In the mean time extensive shipments of gold and other unfavorable indications caused restlessness and fright among our people at home. Thereupon the general state of our funds, exclusive of gold, became also immaterial to them, and they, too, drew gold from the Treasury for hoarding against all contingencies. This is plainly shown by the large increase in the proportion of gold withdrawn which was retained by our own people as time and threatening incidents progressed. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, nearly $85,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Treasury, and about $77,000,000 was sent abroad, while during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, over $117,000,000 was drawn out, of which only about $66,000,000 was shipped, leaving the large balance of such withdrawls to be accounted for by demestic hoarding.

Inasmuch as the withdrawl of our gold has resulted largely from fright, there is nothing apparent that will prevent its continuance or recurrence, with its natural consequences, except such a change in our financial methods as will reassure the frightened and make the desire for gold less intense. It is not now clear how an increase in revenue, unless it be in gold, can satisfy those whose only anxiety is to gain gold from the government's store.

It cannot therefore be safe to rely upon increased revenues as a cure for our present troubles.

It is possible that the suggestion of increased revenue as a remedy for the difficulties we are considering may have originated in an intimation or distinct allegation that the bonds which have been issued ostensibly to replenish our gold reserve were really issued to supply insufficient revenue. Nothing can be further from the truth. Bonds were issued to obtain gold for the maintenance of our national credit. As has been shown, the gold thus obtained has been drawn again from the Treasury upon United States notes and Treasury notes. This operation would have been promptly prevented if possible; but these notes having thus been passed to the Treasury, they became the money of the Government, like any other ordinary Government funds, and there was nothing to do but to use them in paying Government expenses when needed.

A SOLVENT GOVERNMENT.

At no time when bonds have been issued has there been any consideration of the question of paying the expenses of the Government with their proceeds. There was no necessity to consider that question. Besides, the Secretary of the Treasury had no authority whatever to issue bonds to increase the ordinary revenues or pay current expenses.

I cannot but think there has been some confusion of ideas regarding the effects of the issue of bonds and the results of the withdrawal of gold. It was the latter process and not the former that by substituting in the Treasury United States notes and Treasury notes for gold increased by their amount the money which was in the first instance subject to ordinary Government expenditure.

AS TO FREE COINAGE.

While I have endeavored to make a plain statement of the disordered condition of our currency and the present dangers menacing our prosperity, and to suggest a way which leads to a safer financial system, I have constantly had in mind the fact that many of my countrymen, whose sincerity I do not doubt, insist that the cure for the ills now threatening us may be found in the single and simple remedy of the free coinage of silver. They contend that our mints shall be at once thrown open to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver dollars of full, legal tender quality, regardless of the action, of any other government and in full view of the fact that the ratio between the metals which they suggest calls for 100 cents worth of gold in the gold dollar at present standard, and only 50 cents in intrinsic worth of silver in the silver dollar.

Were there infinitely stronger reasons than can be adduced for hoping that such action would secure for us a bimetallic currency moving on lines of parity, an experiment so novel and hazardous as that proposed might well stagger those who believe that stability is an imperative condition of sound money.

No government, no human contrivance or act of legislation, has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free coinage at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world.

Twice in our early history our lawmakers in attempting to establish a bimetallic currency undertook free coinage upon a ratio which accidently varied from the actual relative values of the two metals not more than 3 per cent. In both cases, notwithstanding greater difficulties and cost of transportation than now exist, the coins whose intrinsic worth was undervalued in the ratio gradually and surely disappeared from our circulation and went to other countries where their real value was better recognized.

In the light of these experiences, which accord with the experiences of other nations, there is certainly no secure ground for the belief that an act of Congress could now bridge an inequality of fifty per cent. between gold and silver at our present ratio, nor is there the least possibility that our country, which has less than one-seventh of the silver money in the world, could by its action alone raise not only our own but all silver to its lost ratio with gold.

A change in our standard to silver monometallism would also bring on a collapse of the entire system of credit which, when based on a standard which is recognized and adopted by the world of business, is many times more potent and useful than the entire volume of currency, and is safely capable of almost indefinite expansion to meet the growth of trade and enterprise, in a self-invited struggle through darkness and uncertainly our humiliation would be increased by the consciousness that we had parted company with all the enlightened and progressive nations

Continued on 4th page.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

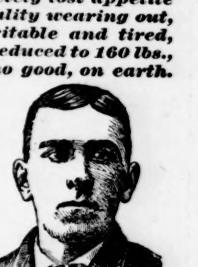
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.



A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

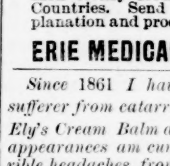
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FAILING MANHOOD

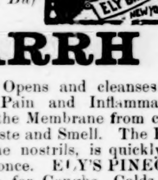
General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

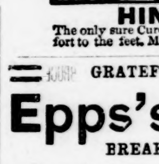
Since 1861 I have been a sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol & A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.



CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils, is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price of Cream Balm, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

Epps's Cocoa.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

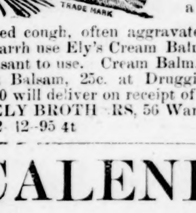
PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter,* by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it *quickly* abates the cough, renders expectorations easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.



ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

12 12-95 4t

CALENDARS.

NEW SAMPLES,

LATEST DESIGNS,

LOWEST PRICES.

SEE THEM AT THE

OBSERVER OFFICE.

BANK SALE.

The remaining assets of The People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., as described below will be sold at Public Sale at the Bank Building on Hay street, in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th day of January, 1896.

This is an adjourned sale from June, 1895.

WM. G. LEDUC,
Receiver of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C.

SCHEDULE C.—REAL ESTATE.

Piece No. 1—210 acres of land in Rockfish Township, Cumberland county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from Wm. G. LeDuc, commissioner to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated December 6, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 208, office Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 2—Two hundred and ten acres of land on head waters of Beaver Creek, in Cumberland county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from J. B. Starr and wife, Sophia J., to W. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., and dated November 7th, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 155, in office of Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 3—Four acres of land, a steamboat landing on Cape Fear river, in Bladen county, N. C., adjoining lands of Jonathan Melvin, John Grimes and Henry Allen, and twenty-five acres in same county lying on west side of Calvin branch, known as part of Cain tract, and all lying in Bladen county, N. C., more particularly described in deed from James W. King and wife, Emily F., and W. D. Gaster, agent, to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated February 20th, 1893, and recorded in book N, pages 67 and 68, office Register of Deeds of Bladen county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 4—Seventy acres of land in Carver's Creek township, Cumberland county, N. C., part of Jacob Giles' land, more particularly described in deed from R. P. Buxton and J. G. Shaw, commissioners to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated June 6th, 1893, and recorded in book V, page 25, office Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 5—House and lot in Campbellton, Cumberland county, N. C., the residence of the late L. P. Straughn, and known as the tobacco warehouse lot, more particularly described in deed from John R. McNeill and wife, Ida M., to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated Jan. 1st, 1891, recorded in book P, No. 4, page 450, office of Register of deeds for said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made. This property is sold subject to widow dower.

Piece No. 6—Three tracts of land in Campbellton, Cumberland county, N. C., containing twenty and ¼ (20¼) acres more particularly described in deed from J. B. Starr and Joseph Atkins to W. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated July 12th, 1892, and recorded in book S, No. 4, page 631, office Register of Deeds for said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 7—Three tracts of land in Franklin county, N. C., aggregating four hundred and forty-two and one half acres. First tract known as the Sallie Moore place (land), containing 348 acres, adjoining the lands of Dr. Green, M. C. Holmes and W. Weathers, and the other two tracts containing fifty-four and forty and one half acres, and adjoining the first tract, said three tracts of land more particularly described in a deed from Thos. H. Sutton, commissioner to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated February 5th, 1894, and recorded in book 95, page 569, office Register of Deeds of said Franklin county, and said first tract being the same land, an undivided one half of which was conveyed by Joseph B. Starr, assignee of E. F. Moore, to Wm. G. LeDuc, receiver, &c., dated ——— and recorded in book ——— in same office.

Piece No. 8—Seven hundred acres of land in Seventy-first township, Cumberland county, N. C., on both sides of Rockfish, and between the Morganton and Chicken roads, and known as the J. S. Bryan land, more particularly described in deed from James P. Robertson and wife, Emily G., to the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., dated December 23rd, 1895, and recorded in book P, No. 4, page 429, office Register of Deeds of said Cumberland county, reference to which deed is hereby made.

Piece No. 9—Banking house, brick building, tin roof, on Hay street, city of Fayetteville, N. C., built especially for bank, containing brick vault with fireproof doors of Herring & Co.'s make.

SCHEDULE F—FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF BANK.

1 Herring Safe.
7 Desks.
4 Tables.
13 Chairs.
1 Letter Press.
2 Stoves.
2 Clocks.

WM. G. LEDUC,
Receiver, &c.

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it?

I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE HALL'S PATENT SAFE.

Dimensions, inside measurement: 33 inches high, 26 wide, 18 deep; weight 2,960 pounds. As good as new; cost $250; will sell for $150 cash.

Apply to SACRI[illegible]

Children Cry for Pitch[illegible]

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC 12, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FINANCES

Last week, after a hasty reading of the President's message, we gave a brief expression of our views upon it. We print in other columns a complete and correct copy of the portion relating to the finances. The more it is considered, the worse it appears.

Two main facts stand out from the message. Both are in effect confessions of the utter failure of the President's policy, though he has not the candor to say so in terms.

1. It will be remembered that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was hurried though the House and eventually worked through the Senate upon the assurance of the President and his faction, who arrogated to themselves exclusive financial wisdom, that it would stop the drain of gold from the Treasury. The President now states that it has not done so.

2. It will be remembered that the platform Democrats insisted that the whole system of finance which the Republicans had built up in thirty years of power was corrupt, foolish and unconstitutional, and that it required revision as a whole. "The pledges of the platform," said Vance, "are joint and not separable on the subject of silver money. You cannot select one, the repeal of the Sherman law, for example," and leave out "the measures (whatever they may be) which are to take its place." But the President was obdurate and had his way. Now he confesses, in effect, that Vance and his followers were right, and that, however much he and they may differ as to the remedy, the system is intolerable.

The true Democrat will not fail to keep present in his mind, as he reads the President's platitudes, the fact that, after thirty years of unceasing struggle and sacrifice, the Democracy finally gained control of all three branches of the law making department of the government; that it held this control from March, 1893, to March, 1895, and that the President elected by it has waited until its control expired and its enemies were re-instated to enter upon the comprehensive review of the finances which the platform accepted by him, and upon which he was elected, required him to do at the outset.

Nor must it be lost sight of that the Democracy's enemies are, in gambler's parlance, "on velvet." That is to say, they are well satisfied with the situation as it is—a situation which produced last year 200 millions of gain to the money States and 500 millions of loss to the agricultural—and any change, in the way of retiring the greenbacks and increasing the power of the national banks, as recommended by the President, is that much clear gain. Perhaps Mr. Reed's do-nothing policy is not disconnected with this fact.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT'S ARGUMENT TURNS UPON.

The careful reader of the financial part of the President's message will observe that the whole of his argument in justification of his course rests ultimately upon the interpretation which, following the Republican precedent, he has placed upon the "parity" clause of the Sherman law.

In his message of March, 1894, vetoing the Seigniorage bill, he thus refers to that clause:

"Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold and silver, the maintenance of the parity between the two metals, as mentioned in this law, can mean nothing less than the maintenance of such a parity in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions. Manifestly, the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes and in the estimation of the holders of the same, by giving to such holders on their redemption the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer. It follows that, while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin paid on such redemption to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the exercise of this discretion, if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals."

That is to say, in a contract between the maker of a note (viz: the people), and the holders of the note (viz: a part of the people), the law's express terms shall be subordinated to an inference from the law, so that, by the potency of the inference, the grant of the choice of the coin of redemption expressly conferred upon the one party to the contract shall be the same as if it had been expressly conferred upon the other party!

In all the history of legislation, it is probable that no such proposition was ever before put down in black and white by a sane man. It is of a piece with the sophistry by which it was sought to legalize an illegal appointment in March, 1894, by pointing out that the cab which took the appointee from the capitol to the State Department delivered him there 5 minutes after 12 o'clock, on the 4th of March, instead of 5 minutes before that hour—as it might have done if the horse had been faster. Yet it is upon the correctness of the President's construction of this "parity" clause of the Sherman law that the whole of his elaborate superstructure of argument rests. Strike away that, and, behold, the gold drain of the Treasury ceases at once; for, under the express terms of the law, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to use his discretion in behalf of the people who employ him, and not in behalf of that small portion of the people who speculate in gold. Using that discretion, he could, at any time, check the speculators by paying silver, as the law requires him to do.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to note the enlargement of the Greenville Reflector and other evidences of its prosperity.

* * *

The Democratic tariff, while lowering the duties, has naturally produced much more revenue than the McKinley tariff.

WE AND THE WORLD.

Editor: MISS MARY S. MacRAE.

The charming whist party tendered by Mrs. N. B. Alexander on the evening of the 4th was much enjoyed by the devotees of that all-engrossing game. Her pretty home on Russell Street is an ever hospitable one and an artistic eye had clothed the many lights with rose colored shades in harmony with the handsome pink chrysanthemums which bloomed in every nook and corner.

Mrs. Alexander was assisted in her duties as hostess by her charming daughter. Although Miss Alexander is not yet a debutante, her fresh graceful manners have already won for her much admiration.

***

The young women who had organized for literary purposes the week before spent Thursday afternoon very delightfully in the discussion of Olive Schreiner.

A clever criticism of Miss Schreiner's writings was read by Miss Nellie Morrison.

Selections were read from her short stories, which are generally allegorical in their nature, by Miss Laura Kyle, Miss Banks and Miss MacRae, and every one listened with interest and pleasure while Miss Tillinghast spoke of the author's early life.

It was decided that each charter member should have the privilege of issuing one invitation, and the club hopes to add several delightful married women to its numbers next Thursday.

***

The Whist Club, which was so much enjoyed by the married folks last winter, and by the few outside the pale who were fortunate enough to be invited now and then, has begun its revels.

Its second entertainment last Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Haigh on Gillespie street, was largely attended and some good whist was played.

Miss Broadfoot, Miss Mamie Haigh and Miss Morrison were numbered among the guests

***

On last Friday evening, which marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Slocomb's wedding day—the silver wedding—their unsuspecting home on Dick Street, was uproariously stormed by their friends.

The storm party was instigated the night before at the Whist Club by Mesdames Hunter and B. R. Huske and Miss Broadfoot. At eight the "storm" began to gather in Mrs. Hunter's parlors, and soon thereafter marched in an imposing body to its objective point. Wraps were scurried off and after congratulations had been heartily spoken, Mr. Myrover's ready tongue was called into play for the presentation of gifts—a silver shilling from Mrs. Hunter and Miss Broadfoot with an appropriate jingle which was expressively read, and from Mesdames Broadfoot and Lilly, a cake of silver soap with a tiny envelope so securely tied on with pale green ribbons, that its poetic contents were reserved for the eyes of the recipients.

Every one entered enthusiastically into the rollicking games that ensued—Clumps, Blindmans-Buff and so forth, and the old Virginia Reel was danced with spirit to the appropriate and inspiring strains of the Wedding March.

The town clock had told the hour of ten when the opening of the dining-room and the great bowl of egg-nog which was found therein proclaimed the fact that some little bird—not an English sparrow either—had flown before and heralded the party.

Mrs. Lilly's clear soprano began the toasts with,

"Here's to the health of our bonnie bride,
And the gallant host who stands beside,"

and after the hearty "vive l'amour" which followed, Mr. Slocomb answered by a graceful expression of pleasure and gratification both in his own and in Mrs. Slocomb's behalf.

The next toast of the gay round which followed, very appropriately fore-shadowed the wedding of the eldest son of the house which takes place next week.

"To the bride-elect we will drink a toast,
And absent William our pride and boast."

Rhyming is more contagious than the measles; everybody's tongue was loosed and all went as merry as the marriage-bell Miss Broadfoot had borrowed from the florist for the occasion and which, by the way, in the excitement, was never hung.

"To the Misses Haigh those breakers of hearts,
Will they never succumb to Cupid's darts."

"We'll drink to the health of Emily fair,
The girl with the beautiful raven hair."

"Now Whist fiends heartily drink this toast,
Mr. Myrover our champion and boast,"

These and scores more. One cannot remember the number of jingles that fill the air like so many soap bubbles, which though shortlived do not burst till they have pleased.

"To Maj Campbell that gallant man
Drink one more toast, that is if you can."

was followed by

"A happy Christmas to you all,
May New Year's blessings on you fall!"

and the evening was over all too soon.

The guests did not depart, however, without promising to repeat the jollification on a golden wedding occasion.

***

Among the cook stoves in Huske's Hardware House last Saturday afternoon at three, thirty-five little girls waited on the tiptoe of expectancy for the awarding of the prize to the most expert biscuit maker. The prize was a beautiful little stove with all the modern appliances brought out by the agent who is introducing Buck's Ranges through the State, and since ten in the morning, chaperoned by Misses Broadfoot and MacRae, rows of rolled up sleeves and earnest faces might have been seen working away at a low counter in the back of the house.

So good were the biscuits, for such small hands to have made, that the decision was a trying one, but the stove was at last awarded to Fanny Ward, a pretty little girl with so sweet a face and so gentle a manner that the other thirty four almost forgot to be disappointed.

***

Tuesday, to the school children, throughout the State, was Vance Day, and the exercises at the Fayetteville Graded School, under Miss Matthews's efficient generalship, were very interesting.

At ten the children were assembled down stairs and made the echoes ring with the stirring lives of America. Mr. Myrover then addressed them, his little talk about our beloved statesman, making them take a real pride in dropping in their pennies when the hat was handed, and the amount collected for the Vance Monument was very creditable.

Again they sang—Carolina this time—full and strong, keeping good time, and the diffierent grades were marshalled back to their places with the quiet order and good management which characterizes the school.

A BRILLIANT NEWSPAPER WOMAN VISITS THE SOUTH.

Some weeks ago the Atlanta papers were telling much of "Jennie June", the woman who first undertook journalism in the United States, little dreaming what a great ... movement she was pioneer- man in the world. His wea... ed at one hundred milion pounds.

paper women have visited the Exposition and held meetings of interest in our beautiful southern city, but probably none has received more merited praise than has Miss Cynthia Westover, of the woman's department of the New York Recorder.

A life of unusually varied experiences and a naturally wide sympathy has brought her into touch with all classes of American people and in this way she has been peculiarly fitted for her line of newspaper work.

Travelling as a child with her father, who is a geologist, through the wildest of our western country, she early learned that reverence and love for the sublime which only the sky, the sea and the everlasting hills can teach; her studies from books were pursued on horseback; foreign tongues were learned in a great measure from chance acquaintances with natives; as a singer of promise she was thrown in contact with musical New York; as interpreter in the Custom House she came in touch with the sea-faring people; as secretary of the street sweeping department, she has studied the poorer classes of New York; so that her education, though uneven, has been a far reaching one.

Her first newspaper work was done on the New York Times, but she has charge now of the woman's department of the Recorder which comprises seven columns a day and twenty one on Sundays.

She has come to the South, to use her own words, "not only to bring geetings from the different organizations she represents, but also to see all that is good and beautiful and true about the Southern women."

The Atlanta Journal says of her: "She has just reached that charming poise at which a woman is always most brilliant, most useful and most beautiful. She has something to say and something to do in life. She lends a helping hand with a generous spirit, and her fine head, straight features and noble figure tell of powers well developed and put to good use."

CORRESPONDENCE.

71ST.

On Wednesday, Nov. 27th, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. A. J. Graham, Miss Joanna Graham was married to Mr. John Campbell, of Keyser, Rev. Mr. Whitaker officiating. They left the next day for Mr. Campbell's home, where they were given a reception on Thursday night.

Your correspondent paid a short but very pleasant visit to Lumber Bridge recently. We noticed a number of improvements. We were glad to find the school there in such a prosperous condition, they tell us that it is the best they have ever had. They will give a concert on the 20th of this month, and, judging from the one chorus we heard, a treat is in store for those who attend.

Mr. W. M. McPherson has gone to Alabama to engage in the turpentine business. 71st very much regrets to lose him, but wishes him abundant success in his new home. We hope, however, that he will not adopt as his own the motto of his adopted State.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

71ST, Dec. 10.

On Monday of this week, Col. Duncan Shaw celebrated his 80th birthday. A number of friends and relatives spent the day with him. Mr. Shaw has, for many years, figured prominently in the important affairs of this county. He has come into old age very gracefully, and his white hairs are worn with a great deal of dignity. He can look backward upon a long life of usefulness to Church and State, and forward with clearer vision, no doubt, to eternal life beyond, which is promised to His children by Him, "in whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

Miss Marion McArthur has been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. B. Currie.

Miss Maggie Bell Black is teaching in southwestern 71st.

We have been having real winter for the past few days. A light shower of snow this afternoon. SCOTCH LASSIE.

LUMBER BRIDGE.

Everyone seemed to enjoy Thanksgiving Day. The school exercises were suspended and services were held in the churches. At night Mrs. Neill Shaw opened her hospitable home and made the evening pleasant for quite a large number of friends. A family reunion was held at Mrs. J. A. McNeill's. Mrs. Leach a sister of Mrs. McNeill, was unable to attend on account of the sickness of her son who had just returned home.

Misses Kate and Lizzie Harrington spent Thanksgiving with Miss Lula McLeod.

J. A. McArthur, Esq., of your city, was cordially welcomed by his friends here a few days ago.

Dr. Thos. Stamps left the 9th inst., for Milton to see his father who is quite sick.

Rev. J. S. Black spent Saturday with Rev. P. R. Law. Presbytery is called to meet here Friday the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Neill R. McGeachy, who is teaching at Glendale, and Miss Eloise McGill, of Cumberland, paid a short visit to friends recently.

KENANSVILLE, N. C.

We hear that our mayor, the Hon. L. V. Grady, intends resigning his office as mayor as soon as convenient. His business is such that he cannot give proper attention to the position without neglecting his business. Our people will miss him when he lays down his robe of office. Material for his successor will be hard to find.

Call for a National Christian Conference to be Held in Atlanta, Ga, December 18 and 19, 1895.

We, the undersigned advocates of reform, viewing with anxious concern the many evils of the day, unite in a call for a National Christian Conference to be held at the city of Atlanta, Ga., December 18th and 19th, 1895.

Crime and lawlessness are abroad in the land; Sabbath desecration is great and growing; laws for the suppression of blasphemy, gambling and other vices are frequently and shamelessly violated; in many cities and in some whole States the Bible has been banished from the public schools; in the United States there are more than forty different sets of divorce laws; the seventh and eighth commandments and other precepts of the Decalogue are constantly broken; the people of the United States alone squander over $1,000,000,000 for liquor in a year, while the liquor traffic, causing a large proportion of the crime and suffering, is annually killing 100,000 of our citizens; and the army of the destitute and the ranks of the unemployed are continually growing.

Viewing also the bribery and corruption in politics; remembering the disgraceful acts and riotous scenes in some of the State Legislatures of 1895, and the shameful closing hours of the fifty-third Congress; that, while there are some good men in office, we have been electing and appointing far too many bad and incompetent ones, all the way from courts of Justice of the Peace to the halls of the United States Capitol; that many good laws are not enforced, and that there has been much unwise and corrupt legislation. Remember- ... forget God

5-23 95—tf

eousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people; that when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; that Moses was counseled to "provide out of the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating unjust gain;" and that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Believing that as the morals of those in authority, so in great measure will be those of the people; that no political party has a right to expect the support of Christian people so long as that party nominates corrupt, or incompetent men; that from seventy five to ninety per cent. of the people are in favor of the different reforms advocated; that the best politics and the best political economy is to elect the best men; that it is a mistake for good citizens to hold back from politics; that primary elections and nominating conventions are as important as the polls on election day; and believing further that the great impediment to action is not discussion, but the want of that knowledge which is gained by discussion, and that there should be a union of all reform forces, we request all Christian citizens of the United States to attend or send representatives to this Conference to be held at the city of Atlanta, beginning at 9 A. M., Wednesday, December 18th, 1895, to consider these vital issues of the hour, to promote all wise measures of reform, and to devise some means for choosing only good and competent men for public office.

Christian churches, societies of Christian Endeavor and other young people's Unions, Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, Young Men's Christian Associations, and all kindred organizations are urged to send delegates to this Christian Conference.

S. T. Nicholson, Special Agent Union Central Life Insurance Co. and Temp. Sec.; Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pres. State Tem. Ass'n; J. W. Carter, D. D., Pastor 1st Baptist Church; Jas. Dinwiddie, Prin. Peace Institute; B. F. Montague; W. N. Jones; M. M. Marshall, D. D., Rector Christ Church; C. B. Denson, Prin. Male Academy; Hugh Morson, Prin. Male Academy; A. M. Simms, D. D., Pastor Baptist Tabernacle; Judge Walter Clark, L. L. D.; Rev. Jno. N. Cole, Pastor Edenton St. Church; W. J. Young, Prin. Inst., for the Blind; Walter H. Overton, Genl. Sec'y Y. M. C. A.; R. T. Gray, Attorney at Law; W. H. Worth, State Treasurer; W. S. Primrose, Pres. Home Insurance Co.; Col. J. S. Carr; T. B. Fuller; Eugene Daniel, D. D.; Hon. C. M. Cooke; Rev. Jas. L. Foster, Pastor Christian Church; N. B. Broughton, Publisher; Hon. C. M. Busbee; J. C. Caddell, D. J. Mood, Supt. Sunday school; Emmett L. Moffitt, Editor; and others.

Friends to the movement will please pass around this call for signatures, and send along names without delay.

Christian people of all denominations and of all political parties are invited to attend.

All who wish to speak at this Conference will please send their names and subjects at once.

Funds are needed for immediate and future expenses. All Christian patriots are requested to contribute something to the cause of Reform—for Humanity, Christ and Country.

In addition to speeches, to be announced by programme, a few hours of the Conference will be left open for general discussion.

Address all communications to S. T. Nicholson, Temporary Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ *All Christian papers, and others friendly to the cause, are requested to copy.*

ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Of Claims Audited and Ordered Paid by the Board of County Commissioners of Cumberland County from December 1st 1894 to December 1st 1895.

POOR.

Betsy Bailey,	supplies	$ 3 00
John Ochiltree,	do	21 00
Clarky Jackson,	do	2 50
Jerutha Howard,	do	4 00
D. Johnson and wife,	do	5 00
H. Haithcock,	do	5 00
Christian Wilson,	do	3 00
Hutson Children,	do	31 00
Wm. Bridgers and wife,	do	20 00
Martha Phillips,	do	3 00
Alex. Blanton and wife,	do	35 00
Allen Davis and wife,	do	35 00
Andrews Children,	do	4 00
Mrs. G. Faircloth,	do	2 50
Lizzie Ward,	do	2 00
Jessee Barnett,	do	2 00
Ann Turlington,	do	4 00
Burwell Bailey,	do	3 00
Betsy Overton,	do	18 00
Chas. McNeill and wife,	do	4 00
Easter Jones,	do	4 00
Harriet Williams,	do	2 00
Walter Pope,	do	2 00
Ed. Pope,	do	3 50
Martha Hardwick,	do	2 00
Hattie Sewell,	do	8 00
Charley Jones,	do	16 50
Lewis Armstrong,	do	2 00
Daniel Surles,	do	3 00
Sarah Council,	do	3 00
Gracy McLean,	do	16 50
Levi Mason,	do	3 00
Pennie Strickland,	do	2 00
Mary Smith,	do	10 00
Lewis McNeill,	do	2 00
Harriet Jackson,	do	2 00
Polly Lucas,	do	3 00
Mary Shaw,	do	20 50
Luster Kelly and wife,	do	4 00
Jno. McIver,	do	2 00
Ann Wood,	do	14 00
Mrs. J. R. Lee,	do	3 00
J. M. Lee,	do	1 50
Elizabeth Mazingo,	do	17 00
M. J. Hollingsworth,	do	18 00
Mary McIver,	do	3 00
Elizabeth Sessoms,	do	3 00
Alice Hales,	do	22 00
Elizabeth Powers,	do	2 00
Levi Elliott,	do	3 00
Evans Chance,	do	2 00
Bridgett Campbell,	do	18 00
Celia Graham,	do	2 00
James Smith,	do	2 00
Wright Hainey,	do	2 00
Frank Elliott,	do	4 00
Rebecca Strickland,	do	16 00
Sam. Melvin,	do	3 00
James Byrd,	do	2 00
Rebecca Porter,	do	1 50
Elizabeth Hall,	do	1 50
Sarah Hodges,	do	3 00
Delpha Adams,	do	3 00
Elizabeth Hodges,	do	3 00
Delia Straughan,	do	3 00
Annie McNeill,	do	4 00
Sarah Evans,	do	2 00
Nathan Smith,	do	3 00
Cuffie Council,	do	3 00
Philis Allen,	do	18 00
Kinnion Davis,	do	3 00
Mary Woodell,	do	3 00
Nellie Blue,	do	2 00
Eliza Wheeler,	do	18 00
Geo. Gillis,	do	3 00
Ivinson Council,	do	2 00
Ashly Peoples,	do	3 00
Mary McAlister,	do	2 00
Peggy McLean,	do	2 00
Feraby McNeill,	do	2 00
Charity White,	do	2 00
James Barge,	do	2 00
David Ray,	do	3 00
Wm. Bottoms,	do	4 00
Jackson children,	do	4 00
Lucretia Bedsole,	do	3 00
J. J. Moore,	do	3 00
M. Mitchell,	do	3 00
Malisa Walker,	do	3 00
Martha Starling,	do	7 50
Geo. Shair,	do	2 00
Mary Williams,	do	2 00
Robt. [illegible]	do	5 00
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
Jennie Johnson,	do	13 50
Jno. W. Guy,	do	6 50
Lizzie Smith,	do	1 50
Arch McLeod,	do	3 00
Susan Coats,	do	9 00
Wiley Medlin,	do	10 50
Martin Wallace,	do	6 00
Charley Jones, supplies,		13 50
Charley Johnson, supplies,		6 00
Total for the Poor.		$657.00

POOR HOUSE.

Joshua Council,	do	2 75
Dr. J. H. Marsh, salary,		255 00
J. R. McNeill & Son, supplies,		81 50
J. A. Barns & Co., supplies,		13 50
W. G. Clark, supplies,		185 05
Alex. Leslie, salary,		317 20
A. J. Cook & Co., medicine,		45 15
E. L. Clark, supplies,		5 61
Sandy McLauchlin, digging graves,		1 50
J. & O. Evans, supplies,		116 02
J. B. Starr, guano,		6 40
J. C. Vann, supplies,		34 87
S. Sheetz & Sons, supplies,		3 50
J. L. Autry, supplies,		3 00
Angus Gilchrist, labor,		5 00
W. T. West, labor,		6 00
W. C. McDuffie, Jr., supplies,		38 30
E. N. Williams,	do	1 40
A. E. Rankin & Co.,	do	27 98
M. W. King,	do	2 00
King Bros.,	do	29 10
Mike Powess, labor,		75
J. R. Carter, labor,		2 10
J. W. Faircloth, digging grave,		2 00
Joe Johnson, do	do	1 50
Jno. B. Troy, conveying patient to Poor House,		1 00
Nimmocks Bros., supplies,		6 64
Dallas Alston,	do	1 25
F. E. Mitchell, labor,		1 50
Total,		$1197 57

COURTS.

Chas. G. Cain, ex C. S. C.,	$56 50
J. B. Smith, ex-Sheriff, fees,	247 50
W. J. Cotton, services as janitor,	26 40
J. E. Garrett, printing,	24 75
J. A. Burns & Co., jury,	25 20
R. A. Gillis, poor,	1 25
D. A. McFadyen, poor,	1 25
Cyrus Murphy, C. S. C. dockets, &c.,	63 20
Fayetteville Publish. and Pr'tg Co	12 60
A. J. Pemberton & Co., stationery,	6 10
J. M. Martin, feeding jurors,	54 00
McDuffie Geddie, Sheriff, fees,	31 02
Total,	$549 77

COMMISSIONERS.

J. M. Lamb, Commissioner,	$31 60
W. Doug. Smith, Commissioner,	56 00
G. W. Graham, Commissioner,	68 00
G. A. McDougald, Commissioner,	26 40
H. L. Hall, Clerk,	214 00
Morris Hall,	32 20
J. H Smith,	60 50
J. T. Sinclair,	69 80
J. G. Shaw, Attorney,	31 25
Alex McNeill, Clerk to the Board,	229 90
Total,	$819 65

COURT HOUSE.

J. N. Emmitt,	supplies	$17 50
J. R. McNeill & Son,	do	1 90
McMillan & Bros.,	do	42 55
E. A. Poe & Co.,	do	5 05
J. & O. Evans,	do	20
A. J. Pemberton & Co., supplies,		64 90
C. M. Watson,	do	25
D. McK. Graham,	do	6 00
Fay. Gas Company,	do	25 50
W. N. Tillinghast,	do	5 69
Hollingsworth & Holland,	do	45
Fay. Printing and Publishing Co. printing,		17 50
T. H. Maultsby, supplies,		36 75
B. E. Sedberry & Sons, paint,		3 78
Levina Peterson, supplies,		2 25
H. W. Lilly, supplies,		23 15
S. W. Hall, labor,		16 05
W. J. Cotton, labor,		11 80
J. R. Deal, labor,		1 70
Thos. J. Moore, supplies,		1 55
N. C. Baptist, printing,		10 00
T. H. Maultsby, hauling,		12 00
H. L. Hall, moving,		25 00
C. G. Cain, ex. C. S. C., removal,		100 00
J. M. Lamb, removal,		25 00
Fay. Water Works, water,		12 00
Total,		$468 55

JAIL.

J. C. Vann,	supplies,	$ 17 25
J. N. Emmitt,	do	53 50
J. B. Smith, ex Sheriff,	do	261 22
J. H. Benton,	do	2 00
McMillan Bros.,	do	10 80
Walter Watson,	do	24 00
W. H. Flowers,	do	19 00
S. Sheetz & Sons,	do	7 00
McDuffie Geddie, Sherieff, supplies,		955 05
Nimocks Bros., supplies,		12 50
S. W. Hall, labor,		31 40
J. & O. Evans, supplies,		1 95
Hollingsworth & Holland, supplies,		2 00
B. R. Huske, supplies,		8 00
A. J. Deal, labor,		18 85
J. Jackson & Co., supplies,		40
W. H. Newberry, supplies,		5 00
Huske's Hardware House,		15 47
H. A. Rankin,		5 46
W. W. Autry,		75
Wm. Alderman,		5 00
Total,		$1,445 35

BRIDGES.

J. R. Carter, repairs		$26 40
A. A. Love, repairs,		3 30
Love Carter, repairs,		41 25
Alex Carter, repairs,		26 67
R. Burns, hauling,		4 00
McKethan & Monroe, material,		2 92
J. A. Howard, repairs,		60 00
E. H. Evans, repairs		20 00
John Smith repairs,		91 25
A. J. Deal, material and labor,		47 00
R. M. Nimocks, material,		4 18
Neill Stewart, material,		2 00
R. H. Gillis, repairs,		10 00
W. H. Johnson, repairs,		2 30
Sandy Elliott,	do	3 00
O. J. Owens,	do	30 08
A. M. Bolton,	do	6 60
Walter Watson, material,		54 92
James King,	do	15 00
McPhail Bros.,	do	9 44
D. A. McNeill, repairs,		22 00
J. C. Culbreth,	do	22 00
T. J. Council,	do	17 25
T. A. Culbreth,	do	19 15
J. T. McDonald,	do	18 75
Jno. Council,	do	15 00
Geo. Calhoun, material,		5 15
Robt. Calhoun,	do	6 75
Duncan Brown, repairs,		7 50
Wm. Johnson,	do	16 00
D. P. Ray,	do	31 50
A. J. Pate, material,		8 00
J. A. Wright, repairs,		15 00
W. L. Nunnalee, repairs,		29 37
J. R. McFarland,		35 00
J. T. McCorquodale, repairs,		8 40
W. J. McCraney,	do	4 13
D. N. McLean,	do	1 55
S. J. Darden, material and repairs,		300 00
J. H. Smith, repairs,		6 00
N. C. Thagard, repairs,		3 00
E. H. Ballard, material,		45 00
J. W. Hall, repairs,		77 00
J. A. Howard, repairs,		175 00
McLellan & Williams, repairs,		25 31
Hugh Bain,	do	103 20
W. Doug Smith,	do	12 00
J. H. Ballard,	do	23 00
J. A. McKay,	do	2 00
J. A. Keith,	do	10 00
J. C. Williams,	do	27 46
J. M. Davis,	do	72 00
W. L. Williams,	do	170 00
Isaac Strickland,	do	2 00
Total,		$1,793 18

ROADS.

J. D. Gillis, serving orders		$ 3 60
R. J. Baker,	do	5 40
J. W. Maultsby,	do	6 60
J. D. Autry,	do	11 40
Angus Ray,	do	7 80
R. A. Gillis,	do	4 80
Total,		$39 60

INSOLVENT ACCOUNT, JULY TERM, 1895.

Cyrus Murphy, C. S. C.		$ 60 88
McD. Geddie, Sheriff		19 35
J. B. Smith, ex Sheriff		6 75
C. McArtan, ex Sheriff Harnett		1 45
C. G. Cain, ex C. S. C.		17 30
H. F. Seawell, Solicitor		41 00
W. S. Cook, Mayor		3 00
C. P. Overby, J. P.		5 12
W. D. Gaster, J. P.		1 40
D. A. McDonald, C. S. C. Moore Co.		25
J. A. Duke, witness		2 55
J. W. Maultsby, Constable		8 50
W. H. Flowers, Chief Police		4 00
J. H. Benton, special	do	3 35
J. W. Atkinson,	do	95
W. R. Parker,	witness	2 30
D. N. Leslie,	do	2 00
J. T. Bynum,	do	5 90
W. B. Ray,	do	80
A. D. McNeill,	do	1 70
C. H. Williams,	do	2 05
Jno. Eason, Jr.	do	2 10
Dan. Wilson,	do	2 05
David Riggins,	do	2 05
Murphy Williams,	do	2 05
Ben Taylor,	do	2 05
Archie Smith,	do	1 55
Cattie Mims,	do	55
Sam'l McKethan,	do	1 55
Haywood Peterson,	do	1 05
S. F. Jackson,	do	3 60
D. K. Taylor,	do	2 80
W. H. Flowers,	do	1 55
A. G. Blanchard,	do	2 45
T. J. Parker,	do	1 55
J. W. Maultsby,	do	1 05
D. C. Penfield,	do	1 55
M. J. Starling,	do	2 00
J. Holly Tew,	do	2 80
J. R. Tew,	do	6 10
Wm. McCorquodale,	do	3 60
J. A. Wade,	do	3 70
M. McIntyre,	do	3 80
A. M. Hassell,	do	2 70
N. Ingram,	do	2 05
A. T. Harrington,	do	2 40
Jas. Dalrymple,	do	2 80
M. M. Watson,	do	2 65
Sam'l Simmons,	do	1 55
Henry C. Culbreth,	do	2 00
Total,		$ 258 29

INSOLVENT ACCOUNT, MAY TERM, 1895.

Cyrus Murphy, C. S. C.		$ 37 22
C. G. Cain, ex C. S. C.		13 63
McDuffie Geddie, Sheriff		23 70
J. B. Smith, ex-Sheriff		3 40
H. F. Seawell, Solicitor		18 50
W. S. Cook, Mayor		1 35
W. H. Flowers, Chief Police		1 75
C. P. Overby, J. P.		6 00
T. J. Gardner, J. P.		70
W J. McCraney, J. P.		65
W. D. Gaster, J. P.		1 82
J. W. Maultsby, Constable		13 62
Geo. A. Graham,	do	1 25
Jno. McMillan, special deputy		50
Dr. J. Vance McGougan, expert		5 00
Dr. P. N. Melchar,	do	5 00
J. B. Smith,	witness	4 00
Geo. Leavy,	do	5 35
D N. McLean,	do	1 10
Geo. Newell,	do	5 40
C. B. Ledbetter,	do	2 65
W. H. Flowers,	do	2 10
J. W. Atkinson,	do	1 55
Wm. McCorquodale	do	1 80
J. A. Wade,	do	2 35
J. C. Tew,	do	1 85
D. D. McBryde,	do	1 95
A. M. Haskell,	do	1 40
J. H. Robinson,	do	60
T. R. Fizell,	do	1 10
W. E. Rhodes,	do	2 45
W. M. Pape,	do	4 85
Walter Wright,	do	1 05
Martha E. Jackson,	do	1 45
F. B. Nordan,	do	1 40
J. B. Paschall,	do	1 40
Benj. Faircloth,	do	2 10
Matilda Carter,	do	3 80
Total,		$185 79

INSOLVENT ACCOUNT, JANUARY TERM, 1895.

Cyrus Murphy, C. S. C.		$36 97
C. G. Cain, ex C. S. C.		6 65
McD. Geddie, Sheriff		16 25
J. B. Smith, ex Sheriff		10 15
W. F. Seawell, Solicitor		38 00
W. S. Cook, Mayor		1 35
W. H. Flowers, Chief Police		1 90
W. D. Gaster, J. P.		83
Geddie & Downing, J. P's.		1 30
J. McP. Geddie, J. P.		45
H. B. Downing, J. P.		75
C. P. Overby J. P.		7 15
J. W. Maultsby, Constable,		10 80
G. A. Graham,	do	90
D. J. Wheeler,	do	5 25
Jno. D. Ballard,	do	3 30
Jno. A. Cameron,	witness	3 30
Wm. Wallace,	do	2 80
Marshal Melvin,	do	2 80
Jno. Garner,	do	5 30
Fannie Clark,	do	5 30
Mollie Pendergrass	do	5 30
Will Fields,	do	5 30
Jno. B. Johnson,	do	3 30
Jno. Gibson,	do	4 30
Walter Ballard,	do	3 20
Wm. E. Raynard,	do	3 00
K. R Raynor,	do	5 30
Jno. Godfrey,	do	3 30
W. R. Faulkner,	do	5 30
Neill Clark,	do	5 30
A. J. Pendergrass,	do	5 30
Dr. Frank Register,	do	4 30
Jno. F. Clark,	do	5 30
J. D. Brock,	do	4 30
Tom. Davis,	do	4 30
Mary Smith,	do	2 30
Julia Dickson,	do	2 30
Henry Nunery,	do	3 70
Amos Nunery,	do	1 65
Benj. F. Haywood,	do	3 00
Danl. Murphy,	do	3 05
Mary Hughes,	do	2 05
Jno. W. Maultsby,	do	2 05
Thomas Johnson,	do	3 20
D. J. McLaurin,	do	1 40
Fred Buckingham,	do	2 05
Jas. W. Atkinson,	do	2 05
Henry Blackman,	do	1 60
Geo. W. Poe,	do	1 35
W. V. Peele,	do	3 65
James Baker,	do	55
W. G. Hollingsworth,	do	55
J. W. Atkinson,	do	1 05
Total,		$266 15

INSOLVENT ACCOUNT, NOVEMBER TERM, 1894.

C. G. Cain, C. S. C.		$116 12
J. B. Smith, Sheriff,		27 45
Frank McNeill, Solicitor		43 50
W. H. Flowers, Marshal,		8 67
C. McArtan, Sheriff		1 20
J. M. Spell, Sheriff		60
J W. Maultsby, Constable,		18 05
D. J. Wheeler,	do	3 55
Wm. Faircloth,	do	50
Jacob Crumpler,	do	95
W. S. Cook, Mayor		3 82
C. P. Overby, J. P.		12 10
W. D. Gaster, J. P.		3 55
J. Mc. P. Geddie, J. P.		35
G. A. McDonald, J. P.		40
D. J. Ray, J. P.		1 05
R. W. Hardie, J. P.		2 30
Horace Baldwin,	witness	2 60
W. Jeff Robinson,	do	1 00
Francis Calhoun,	do	3 05
H. S. Overby,	do	3 10
Oscar J. Hall,	do	3 05
J. W. Maultsby,	do	1 05
E. C. McLemore,	do	2 30
J. D. Simmons,	do	2 35
D. J. Cain,	do	2 35
J. M. Jessup,	do	2 35
J. D. Harris,	do	2 35
Marshal McDaniel	do	2 40
W. H. Burns,	do	2 35
Mary Burns,	do	2 35
Nat Owens,	do	55
E. J. Lanier,	do	70
Jacob Black,	do	2 00
J. H. Benton,	do	1 05
Oliver Evans,	do	1 70
W. H. Andrews,	do	1 80
T. J. Haywood,	do	1 75
Owen Wright,	do	1 80
Amos Burns,	do	2 35
Hector Murchison,	do	1 95
Geo. Thomas	do	1 80
D. J. Ray,	do	2 25
Jno. McMillan,	do	2 30
D. J. Kinlaw,	do	2 30
E. A. Poe,	do	2 55
Henry Lewis,	do	5 10
Adam Beeby,	do	4 00

[CONTINUED IN THE NEXT ISSUE.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Sin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawns upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism.

Few people know that all plants contain digestive principles. They cannot absorb their food until it is digested any more than animals can. The Mount Lebanon Shakers have learned the art of extracting and utilizing these digestive principles, and it is for this reason that their Shaker Digestive Cordial is meeting with such phenomenal success in the treatment of dyspepsia. The Shaker Digestive Cordial not only contains food already digested but it also contains digestive principles which aid the digestion of other foods that may be eaten with it. A single 10 cent sample bottle will be sufficient to demonstrate its value, and we suggest that every suffering dyspeptic make a trial of it. Any druggist can supply it.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Deserving Praise.

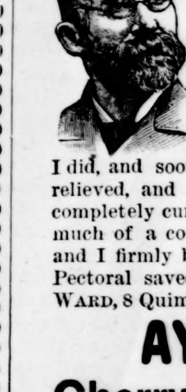
We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BONDS WANTED.—County, Town or K. of P. Apply to CHAS. GLOVER.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D S

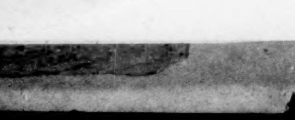


DRS. HUNTER, DENTISTS

Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

Japanese Liver Pellets are an infallible specific for constipation, biliousness and sick headache Small pill. Fifty doses, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Pimples, blackheads, freckles, and sunburn removed. That oily and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Medical and toilet, two large cakes, 25 cts For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Catarrh can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mrs. E. A. Rainey
North Danville, Va.

Nerves Unstrung

Weak, No Appetite—Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health.

"Three years ago I had the grip, which settled in my head. It continued to grow worse and there was no rest for me. My limbs felt numb, my nerves seemed to be unstrung and I had no appetite. Doctors' treatment and other medicines failed to avail me relief. I obtained two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

Restored Me

to myself. Last July I began to have bad symptoms, and at once resorted to

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued until I had taken three bottles, which not only restored my health but also cured my baby of a bunch and did him a great deal of good." MRS. EMMIT A. RANEY, North Danville, Va.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

On January 2nd, 1896,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

ROSE & LEAK

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction.

Terms of Sale Cash.

The Stock will be Sold in LOTS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO

E. J. LILLY,
ASSIGNEE.

12-5-95 4t

LAND SALE

—INCLUDING—

Valuable Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands FOR SALE.

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Monday, January 6, 1896,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

A Cotton Ginnery complete—including a 45 saw Van Winkle Gin, Feeder and Condenser, nearly new, Press, Shafting, and 8-horse Engine and Boiler.

In Seventy-First Township.—The Lannean land, 569 acres.

The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.

The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V Railway.

10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.

561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.

120 acres near Raynor's Mill.

25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet and others

1,100 acres on Little Rockfish, known as the McLauchlin land.

640 acres near above, known as Ray land.

The Effie McFadyen land, 1,761 acres near Lower Little River, and 500 acres known as Effie McFadyen dower land, including residence.

The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

Johnson land, 33 acres.

Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township. Draughon land, 564 acres.

Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township.—J. Rosin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Cedar Creek Township.—The Maj. Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm

In Little River Township—Morrison Land.—1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.

2nd tract—58 acres adjoining above.

3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

In Harnett County—Morrison Land.—1st tract—1,314 acres situate at or near Cypress Creek.

2nd tract 231 acres, Carver land

3rd tract—1,350 acres on Buffalo and Duncan Creek.

4th tract—100 acres adjoining above, on both sides Buffalo

John H. Hall land, 1,333 acres, near the above.

Col. K. Murchison land, about 800 acres on Upper Little River, near Lillington.

Rory Barnes land, 1,187 acres on Rock Branch and C. F. & Y. V. Railway, upon which are valuable improvements.

Bladen County.—The Walker Bluff land, 265 acres on Cape Fear River, adjoining Kemp and others.

Robeson County.—The Davis land, 365 acres near McNatt's Station.

Moore County—M. Morrison Land.—1st tract—250 acres on the head waters of Beaver Creek, and fully described in deed from Thomas Matthews to Isabella Baker.

2nd tract—376 acres on Dry Fork Creek.

3rd tract—100 acres on the waters of Flat Spring Branch.

4th tract—70 acres on Jack Branch.

5th tract—210 acres on Dry Fork Creek.

6th tract—50 acres, deed from N. A. Morrison to D. Morrison.

7th tract—6½ acres between Juniper Creek.

8th tract—1,183 acres more or less on the Ridge Road, conveyed by K. H. Worthy to M. Morrison excepting so much of lot reserved as was conveyed by M. Morrison during his life at the price of $25.

In State of Arkansas.—200 acres near Pine Bluff, adjoining the lands of Drs. John and Neill McKay.

The lands described above embrace several very large tracts of pine lands (suitable for growing Vineyards, Fruit, or Trucking) which might be cut up and sold to advantage to Colonists.

Terms of Sale Cash.

Any of the above property can be bought at private sale, before day of sale named, from the undersigned. For further particulars apply to or address

W. N. WILLIAMS, Assignee.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 4, 1895.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FRANK W. THORNTON,

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS

1895. CHRISTMAS. 1895.

FOR THE

Holiday Season!

Getting Ready

For Christmas!

Do you know that you have just two weeks in which to make all your purchases for Christmas? Everybody expects a present of some kind, and it will make you happy to know that you have added to the comfort or the happiness of some one else. Now, upon visiting my store you will find every department is stocked to its utmost capacity, and you will not only find everything attractive and beautiful, but you will find that I have made very attractive prices on every article.

MY DRESS GOODS

Department is as near perfection as it is possible to make it. Come and make your selections.



AFTER

This Date

a discount of 20 per cent. will be allowed on all purchases of Ladies' Jackets and Capes. I can show you a beautiful line of these goods.

Don't forget that I am headquarters for all desirable makes of Shoes, and that I buy from first hands, and no one can UNDERSELL ME.

It is a well known fact that I sell better Clothing for less money than any House in the State.

My line of Carpets and Rugs, for beauty and variety, cannot be excelled. Seeing is believing.

In addition to my regular line of Dry Goods, &c., I have added for the Holidays an immense line of Fancy Goods—something to please the little folks and the big folks. Don't fail to come and look at my stock whether you wish to purchase or not. The sight will do you good.

FRANK W. THORNTON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 12, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

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W. FRANK BLOUNT—Kimball Pianos and Organs.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Headquarters for Holiday Goods.—Supplement.

Gov. Carr and a party of gentlemen passed through this city Friday on their way to Southport for a duck hunt. They went out to Hope Mills and inspected the artesian well.

Mr. J. T. Denny, formerly the clever Superintendent of Fayetteville Wooden Ware Works of this place, will marry today Miss Katie McMillan, of Robeson county. They will spend their honey moon at the Atlanta Exposition.

The following gentlemen left for the Atlanta Exposition Monday night: Col. J. A. Pemberton, Maj. A. A. McKethan, Maj. J. B. Broadfoot, Dr. H. W. Lilly and Messrs. J. R. Williams, R. L. Williams, F. W. Thornton, Jr., and M. McI. Matthews

Rev. R. A. Willis, pastor of Hay Street Methodist Church, and Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor of the Methodist Church in lower Fayetteville, left for Elizabeth City Monday, to attend the meeting of the North Carolina annual Conference. Both of these ministers have rendered very good service, both in and out of the pulpit, and their respective congregations, and the people generally would give them a hearty welcome if returned for another year.

Rev. J. C. Troy will preach in Hay Street Methodist Church Sunday morning.

Gorton's Minstrels at the Opera House To-morrow, Friday Night.

The Opera House will be closed January 1st, and this will be the next to the last show for Fayetteville for a long time.

Flower—Carr.

Mr. Henry Corwin Flower and Miss Lida Carr, the charming daughter of Col. Julian S. Carr, will be married in Durham next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Davis—Giles

Next Tuesday evening in St. James's Church, Wilmington, Mr. Nicholas Nixon Davis will be united in marriage to Miss Mary Dickson Giles. Both these young people, so popular at home, are well known to the young people of this city.

Judged by its Fruits.

The first half of the scholastic year of the Fayetteville Military Academy, Col. T J. Drewry, is nearing its close, and we hear naught but good of the institution. The Academy building is a hive of industry, and industry well directed, as is shown by the progress of the pupils—much to the gratifeation of parents and guardians. The standard of both study and discipiline is high and well maintained.

K of P.—Public Installation and Banquet

Cumberland Lodge No. 5 Knights of Pythias will have a public installation of officers, followed by a grand banquet Tuesday Jan'y 7th. Grand Chancellor, Chas. A. Cook, Esq., of Asheville, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address. He is the head of the order in this State, and has the reputation of being an exceedingly eloquent speaker. A banquet committee has been appointed, and the affair will, of course, be one of the most delightful entertainments of the season.

Fire on Haymount.

Last Friday morning about 1:30 o'clock, the kitchen of Miss Cloe's house on Haymount was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm was immediately given. A number of the neighbors kept the flames from spreading until the fire company arrived, and although the house is out side the city limits, a sufficient quantity of hose was stretched from the hydrant at the foot of the Hill to throw water on the flames. The kitchen was entirely destroyed, and but for the fire company the house would have followed.

Young Patriots.

We received the following note yesterday from that gallant gentleman, Col. Drewry, Principal of the Fayetteville Military Academy:

Vance still lives in the minds of our boys. Cadets of the Fayetteville Military Academy are not only students and soldiers, but young patriots—enthusiastic Vance boys!

With us, the "Old North State" and her noble sons, first, last and all times!

Every one in this institution, without an exception, contributed to this patriotic work. 70 in attendance, $7.00 collected, which will be handed you by Cadets Horne and Dye.

Sincerely yours,
T. J. DREWRY,
For the Cadets of F. M. A.

Annual Election of the Chicora Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1.

At the annual meeting of the Chicora Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, held at their quarters December 3, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—A. A. McKethan.
Vice President—David H. Jones.
Secretary—Robert H. Dye.
Treasurer—Chas. D. Elliott.
Foreman—Chief J. D. McNeill.
First Assistant—A. A. McKethan.
Second Assistant—Robt. Strange.
Captain No. 1 Reel Team—Jno. Roddick.
Captain No. 2 Reel Team D. H. Jones.

His many friends were pleased to see Mr. W. W. Haddock in the city the past week after seven years' absence.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday night. Mayor Cook presided over a full board.

The Board of Audit and Finance approved the annual appropriation of $150 to Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

Franchise was granted Messrs. W. R. & B. Hawkins to erect an Electric Light Plant and they were allowed 60 days to commence operations.

Notice was ordered served on the Fayetieville Gas and Electric Light Company to remove the poles and wires from the streets within 15 days, otherwise the Mayor was authorized to have it done at the expense of said company.

The Gas Company was also notified to discontinue the use of Cross Creek as a dumping ground for the excrement from the works.

Bill of J. N. Emmet for $7.50 for coal for Police and Fire department allowed.

Bill of Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company for $36.00 for gas for streets and market house allowed.

Prices a Century Ago.

Our people must have been exceedingly well off to have paid the prices which we find on a bill dated 1796, and of which Mr. C. W. Bidgood, in whose possession it is, has been kind enough to give us a copy, which is as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, 3rd Oct. 1796

Mr. David Wylie, Bot of James McIntyre,

10 Bushels Salt,	@10s.	£5
20 lbs. Brown Sugar,	1-10	1-16-8
10 lbs. Nails,	2	1
1 Curb bridle bitt,		5
1 Children's knife		6
1 Dble-bladed pen knife,		4
1 Pr. plated shoe buckles,		4-6
1 Common pen knife,		1-6
1 Shoe knife,		2
1 Pr. pinchers,		4-6
3¼ Yds. striped muslin,	16	2-16
3 Lbs. 8d nails,	2-6	7-6
1 Paper common pins,		1-11½
1 Bandana silk h'k'f,		12-6
		£12-16-7½
Cash in full,		12-
		£24-16-7½

Supra Cr.

By 6½ bushels wheat @	12-6	£4-1-3
" 14½ " of seed	14	10-3-0
" 23½ lbs. flax,	2	2-7-0
" 19½ gallons brandy,	8-6	8-3-7½
" cash in full,		1-9
		£24-16-7½

Errors excepted.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

Gov. Carr at Hope Mills.

Gov. Carr, with State Geologist Holmes and Mr. Leazar, superintendent of the penitentiary, spent a few minutes in this city Friday, and then went to Hope Mills to inspect the artesian well. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Governor Carr returned this morning from a trip of special interest. In company with State Geologist Holmes and Mr. Leazar, superintendent of the penitentiary, he visited the newly-bored artesian well at Hope Mills, near Fayetteville. Your correspondent interviewed him, and the Governor said:

"I am gleatly pleased with the well. The flow of water is eighty gallons a minute, and the well is 175 feet deep. The prospect is excellent for obtaining water in this way in the eastern counties, and also at the State farms. It will effect a great change. The water is soft and of great purity. At Hope Mills there was much sickness, but since the use of this artesian water the improvement in the health of the factory operatives is so great that it may be termed perfect. The water will be distributed by the pipes through the village. From Hope Mills we went to the soft coal mines at Cumnock, Chatham county, and went to the bottom of the shaft. It is a great property, and the supply of coal is practically inexhaustible. The output now is 150 tons daily, and the quality is very superior. It is a good coking coal. In some places where the granite rock is forced up through the coal seams the coal is partially coked. This is not marketed with the other coal. The plant is fine and very complete."

People and their Movements.

Mr. J. D. Prior has been spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Jas. A. White, of Durham, is visiting in this city.

We are glad to state that Mr. A. A. Marshall is gradually improving.

Capt. R. O. Whittaker spent Sunday with his family on Cool Spring Square.

Maj. J. N. Prior returned last week from New York where he has been purchasing holiday goods.

Dr. and Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Harrell left Saturday night for New York where they will spend several weeks, during which time Dr. Marsh will take a course in the New York Post-Graduate College.

The Atlanta Journal of recent date had the following flattering notice of some of Fayetteville's fair visitors to the Exposition:

"Misses Blanche Thornton, Eula May McDonald, Fannie and May Williams and Nannie Davis are members of a charming party of young North Carolina society favorites who are visiting the Exposition. These young ladies come from Fayetteville, the oldest of North Carolina's towns, and are typical representatives of the beauty and culture of North Carolina's women. The party is chaperoned by Mesdames W. A. Robeson and Frank W. Thornton, Jr., two most charming representatives of Fayetteville's society."

The most select, compact, refined minstrel organization in existence—Gorton's Famous New Orleans Minstrels—will appear at Opera House Friday night, December 13th, in strictly first-class performance of modern minstrelsy, sparkling with musical gems, under the immediate direction of the composer, Prof. Joseph Gorton. The company is a large one, all white artists of established reputation as refined burnt-cork exponents, and has just returned from a prolonged and successful tour in the West Indies. During the past two seasons two extensive tours of the Pacific Coast, British Columbia, Puget Sound, Manitoba and the entire Northwest have been made.

Gorton's Minstrels travel in Gorton's magnificent new private parlor car, "The Crescent City," built especially for Mr. Gorton at an expense exceeding $20,000.—Advt.

It is often a mystery how a cold has been "caught." The fact is, however, that when the blood is poor and the system depressed, one becomes peculiarly liable to diseases. When the appetite or the strength fails, Ayer's Sarsaparilla should be taken without delay.

Ayer's Pills, being composed of the essential virtues of the best vegetable aperients, without any of the woody or fibrous material whatever, is the reason why they are so much more effective and valuable than any other cathartics. The best family physic.

Xmas, 1895.

Holiday Offerings.

Dolls, Toys, Fancy Goods, Silverd and Small Wares,

Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Oyster Sets, and everything in China and Fine Glass Ware.

A Complete Line of Fine and Cheap Lamps.

Bookcases, Sideboards, Hatracks & Ladies' Desks.

Pictures and Easels of every description.

Oriental Rugs, Crumb Cloth and Hassocks.

A. A. Vantine & Co 's New York Celebrated High-Class Art Pottery and Egyptian Goods.

UMBRELLAS, LEATHER GOODS and TRUNKS.

Xmas Handkerchiefs and Fancy Linens.

Fancy Silk Suspenders and Ladies' Garters.

PAPETERIES, ETC.

YOU CAN GET SUITED AT FRANK THORNTON'S AND SAVE MONEY.

Everyone Welcome and Everybody Treated Alike.

COME TO SEE US.

FRANK THORNTON,

7 and 9 Hay St.

(For continuation of this advertisement, see Supplement to this issue.)

WEDDING - GIFTS

That Will Last For Generations,

AND TO-DAY ADMITTED TO BE THE MOST APPROPRIATE, ARE MADE OF STERLING SILVER.

We now have in stock——

Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Spoons, Berry Scoops, Gravy Ladles, Cream Ladles, Preserve Spoons, Fish Sets, Olive Sets, Lettuce Forks, Toast Bread Forks, Quadruple Plate Tomato Server, After Dinner Coffee Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Soup Tureens, Jelly Spoons, Vegetable Dishes, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Baking Dishes, Sugar Tongs, Salad Bowls, Salted Almond Servers, Ferneries, Bon Bon Spoons, Ice Pitchers, Orange Spoons, Cake Baskets, Cucumber Servers, Dessert Sets, Berry Forks.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FOX CHASE

BY THE PACK OF ROYAL AUSTRIAN HOUNDS.

CONCERT

BY A TRIO FROM THE CONGO MINSTREL TROUPE ARE IN OUR WINDOW.

☞ We have many Novelties, and many more to arrive, suitable for the Holidays.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

XMAS GOODS IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Ten years experience in handling this line enable them to pass all competions both in selection and price.

Presents for the Old and Toys for the Young.

Handsome Goods a specialty; Beautiful Pianos and Organs; Drop Cabinet Sewing Machines, New Home and Domestic

Bicycles! Bicycles! Bicycles!

PICTURES AND EASELS.

Guitars; Autoharps and Music Boxes; Onyx Tables; Lamps; Celluloid and Leather Goods; Xmas Cards; Booklets and Calendars, Books of Poetry and Fiction; Bibles; Prayer Books and Hymnals; Dressing Cases; Albums; Writing Desks; Lap Tablets; Frames; Brass and Silver Novelties; Gold Pens and Pencils; Silver Headed Canes; Pipes; Collar and Cuff Boxes; Jewel Cases; Bisque Figures and Vases; a beautiful line of Vantine's Japanese Goods.

FIRE WORKS.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

VELOCIPEDES, TRICYCLES, WAGONS, DOLL CABS, GOAT CARTS, DESKS.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls! from 1c. to $5.00.

Drums, Horns; Iron and Wooden Toys; Wash Sets; Cooking Stoves; Balls; Toy Furniture; Games; Blocks; Tops; Soldier and Firemen's Sets; Pistols, Guns; Buck Saws; Penny Toys; Boats; in fact everything a child could wish for. Call and see their mammoth stock.

Goods sent out for selection. Orders by mail will receive careful attention.

DON'T BUY BEFORE GOING TO PEMBERTON'S TOY HOUSE, OPPOSITE CORNER FROM POST OFFICE.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

——AT——

THE METROPOLITAN ONE-PRICE RACKET STORE.

GOODS FOR THE PEOPLE.

EVERYTHING EXCEPT DRUGS AND GROCERIES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Rubber Goods,

TABLE LINEN AND TOWELS.

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTING.

TOYS FOR THE CHILDREN.

RACKET STORE, HAY STREET, JAMES A. VANN, Manager.

Christmas! Christmas!! Christmas!!!

——WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF——

Plush and Willow Rockers, China Closets,

Book Cases, Sideboards, Hatracks, Ladies' Desks,

Couches, Cabinets, Etc.

ANY ONE OF WHICH WOULD MAKE AN ELEGANT PRESENT. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WE HAVE EN-ROUTE A NICE LINE OF

PICTURES AND EASELS.

Also a full line of Smyrna Rugs, which will be sold cheap.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

NOTICE.

To All Whom It May Concern:

After this date no memorandums will be made. We are too busy to stop to look up a charge. Shoes or other goods sent out on approval must be paid for, and the money will be refunded if the goods are not as represented, or do not suit the purchaser.

This applies to all.

F. W. THORNTON.

Dec. 10, 1895—2t

Fayetteville Military Academy.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Preparatory High School, with military organization. Its curriculum embraces the ancient and modern languages, rudimentary and higher English, including rhetoric, with exercises in elocution, essay-writing and declamation.

Instruction painstaking and thorough. Its aims are to prepare boys for a university course or to train them for business, and to fit them for the duties of life.

Physical culture develops the muscle and energizes the brain, and this comes in daily practice with drill and manual of arms. Spring term opens January 21st, 1896.

For other information address

12-12-95 4t T. J. DREWRY, Principal.

W. A. CRAWFORD,

Merchant:-: Tailor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO MAKE YOU A SUIT OR PAIR OF PANTS.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

12-12-95 tf

AT THE

Variety Store

YOU WILL FIND NEARLY EVERYTHING

——IN——

Xmas China,

GLASSWARE,

DECORATED CROCKERY,

DOLLS, HORNS, TIN TOYS.

BANKS, PICTURE BOOKS,

PURSES AND GAMES.

SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR ALL.

Handkerchiefs and Neckwear.

J. P. COOK & CO.

Opera House!

DECEMBER 13.

GORTON'S

——Famous New Orleans——

MINSTRELS.

Embracing a Coterie of High Class Artists (all White men) in an Entire New Program of

Refined Minstrelsy,

Under the Direction of Charles H. Larkin.

Traveling by special private parlor car service representing an expense of over $20,000.

Special engagement of Welby, Pearl and Keyes, "Hank" Goodman, Harry Meyrick, DeWitt Cooke, Fred Alberts.

FAMOUS MINSTREL SPECIALISTS.

Gorton's Famed Orchestra.

Free Open Air, Gold Band Concert.

RESERVED SEATS ON SALE AT McDUFFIE'S.

12-5-95 2t

B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

☞ **WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.**

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

——BY——

The World's Greatest Musicians.

☞ For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 9th, 1895.

To All Whom It May Concern.

I will attend all the Courts of Cumberland County during the year 1896.

All parties desiring to employ me in suits of any kind, or having legal business of any nature, who may desire my services, will please call on Mr. S. H. MacRae, who will represent me in my absence.

Very respectfully,
12-12-95 4t JOHN G. SHAW.

The Bank of Fayetteville

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 10, 1895.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held in their Banking House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, January 2, 1896.

J. C. HAIGH,
12-12-95 tm Cashier.

NOTICE.

The subscribers to the stock of the Co operative Cotton Factory are hereby notified that Mr. C. W. Bidgood has been appointed Secretary, and has qualified by giving bond, and will proceed at once to collect the first weekly assessment. Please respond promptly when called upon.

W. S. COOK.
Dec. 4, 1895. Chm'n Board Directors.

ED. R. McKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having occasion to attend the Cumberland Superior Court for several terms, I stand prepared, in the interest of the firm of which I am a member, to accept any business coming before said Court. Facilities for the transaction of ALL legal work unsurpassed.

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FARMERS' MUTUAL Fire Insurance Association

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

READ THIS, IT MAY BE the MEANS OF SAVING YOUR HOME.

A CO-OPERATIVE PLAN OF INSURANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FARM PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY

FIRE, WIND or LIGHTNING

It is Insurance at Cost, which Means an Annual Average Cost of About $1.00 per Thousand Dollars Insurance.

HANCOCK BROS.

J. S. C. CARPENTER, GEN'L AGT.,
RALEIGH N. C.

E. P. HANCOCK,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY BRANCH.
11-28-95 4t

THE WEBER

Piano and Organ Repairing Company

FROM NEW YORK,

offer the residents of Fayetteville and vicinity an opportunity of having their

Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired.

We are fully equipped with all the necessary material to do Factory Jobs, no matter how much out of order the Instrument may be.

All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or no charge made. Call on or address

PROF. R. I. WEBER & SONS,
PIANO REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.

LAUNDRY WORK IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Special Rates to Families and Hotels.

HAVE YOUR LINEN WASHED LILLY-WHITE AT THE FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

T. W. ALLEN,
11-28-95 4t MANAGER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the owners and holders of the Bonds of the late Town of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, N. C., which were issued to pay for the subscription of Stock of the Western Railroad Company by said Town, and Refunded January 1st, 1876, who have availed themselves of the privilege given to the holdsrs of the bonds of said Town to compromise the same under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina entitled "An Act for the relief of Creditors of the former Town of Fayetteville, and for other purposes," Ratified March 8th, 1885, and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, which bonds will fall due on January 1st, 1896, that said bonds if properly evidenced by an agreement signed by the owner and holder agreeing to the provisions of the Act herein mentioned, will be paid on and after said date upon presentation either at the office of the Treasurer of the City of Fayetteville, at Fayetteville, N. C., or at the office of Edward C. Jones Co., 80 Broadway, New York City, on or after January 1st, 1896, and Notice is hereby further given that Interest will cease on all such bonds after January 1st, 1896.

Dated November 16th, 1895

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

11-21-95 4t

P. CENTEMERI & Co

P. Centemeri & Co New York Milano Paris

CELEBRATED

KID GLOVES

PERFECTION OF FIT

"ALL FIRST-QUALITY GLOVES BRANDED WITH OUR NAME IN FULL IN LEFT HAND GLOVE"

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

FRANK THORNTON'S.

New Crop Raisins,

Dates, Prunes, Currants,
Lemons and Oranges,
Apples and Bananas,
Mince Meat and Plum Pudding,
Worcestershire Sauce on Draught,
Sauces and Salad Dressings,
Pickles by the Count and Bottle,
The Best Butter and Cheese,
Macearoni, Codfish and Potatoes,
Kingan's Reliable Hams,
Sugar Cured Bacon—uncanvassed,
Swan Down,
Zeb Vance and Flakes of Snow Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,

——AND——

MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS TO EAT

——AT——

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

MOMAJA COFFEE.

And the best is none too good for our patrons.

THE ABOVE MAY WELL BE SAID OF

THE CHOICE GOODS

WHICH ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FOR

The Fayetteville Grocer.

OUR OYSTERS AND CRACKERS

ARE OF THE BEST.

YOU SHOULD GIVE THEM A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

ROYSTER AND TENNY'S

BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES ARE FRESH AND YOU KNOW FINE.

FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Nuts in Wholesale Lots, Price Rock Bottom.

A. S. HUSKE.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred

Carolina Baking Powder ... Top!

THE F. A. GENTH CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
Established 1851.
103 N. Third Street. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, '95

H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—A sample of Carolina Baking Powder was examined by me and found to contain Available Carbonic Acid..... 13.20 per ct. which in leavening power equals 158.5 cubic inches of gas at 212 degrees Fahrenheit for every ounce of powder.

Yours very respectfully,
F. A. GENTH, JR.,
Late Professor in Analytical Chemistry, University of Penn.

The following are percentages of other standard powders as taken from the latest official report of the U. S. Government Chemists:

Royal—Available Carbonic Acid.....			12.74
Cleveland—	"	"	12.58
Sea Foam—	"	"	8.03
Dr. Price's—	"	"	11.13

Of all the numerous cheap alum powders examined the highest percentage obtained was about 7.

The above establishes the superiority of the Carolina Powder, and yet the price for half-pound cans is only 20 cents.

H. R. HORNE,
Manufacturer.

J. W. MURCHISON

HAS NOW IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps,

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

IN FACT, THE PRUDENT BUYER, WHO ALWAYS WANTS THE

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

WILL FIND JUST WHAT HE WANTS IN OUR LARGE VARIETY AND ASSORTMENT.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR LEADING POINTS ARE

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR IMMENSE STOCK.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The country is flooded with cheap, doctored compounds, sold as whisky, and consumers cannot be too careful to demand a brand that they can rely upon.

I. W. Harper's Nelson County, Ky., Whisky, is a standard brand guaranteed absolutely pure by the distillers.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. L. RANKIN. C. A. RANKIN. H. A. RANKIN

W. L. RANKIN & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW AND NORTH CAROLINA

PINE LUMBERS

Cut to Order,

.....ALL GRADES OF.....

CEILING, PARTITION AND FENCING.

All Grades and Styles of Siding, Casing, &c., furnished on short notice.

Prompt shipments, good work and good goods, our motto.

Saw Mill, LATTA, S. C. Planing Mill, Fayetteville, N.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of W. F. Carter, deceased, late of Cumberland County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of November, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

CHAS. W. BIDGOOD, Administrator.

This 7th day of November, 1895. 6t

Goverment Sale of Whisky and Stills.

By virtue of certain distraint issued by the Collector of the Fourth District, I this day levied upon 15 barrels of Whisky and 3 Copper Stills, the property of W. J. Stewart, which I will sell for taxes, assessment and penalty in front of the Overbaugh House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 12th day of December, at 12 o'clock M.

CHAS. W. TROY, Deputy Col.,
Nov. 22, 1895—3t For F. M. Simmons, Col.

FOR RENT,

A Nice House on Pick Street.

EVERYTHING IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

Apply to E. A. POE.



The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

——AND——

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Dec. 14
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Dec. 21

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Dec. 14
CROATAN.....Saturday, Dec. 21

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Dec. 10
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Dec. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

A Small Spot May Be Cancer!

It is very often that the most insignificant symptoms are forerunners of the most violent disease. There is not a more destructive disease than Cancer, and in a majority of cases it is first indicated by a very small scab or sore, to which no attention is attracted, until it before long develops into most alarming conditions.

Here is such a case, where the first symptoms were too small to be noticed for quite a time. Mr. J. B. Arnold belongs to one of the oldest and best families of Carolina; he is well and favorably known throughout South Carolina, and has resided at Greenwood for years. Cancer is hereditary in the family, an aunt on each side having died from it. Several years ago a small spot, like a tiny ulcer, about the size of a bird-shot, appeared just under his left eye, above the cheek bone. He thought nothing of it for some time, until it began to grow rapidly, spreading all the time, and destroying the flesh as it went.



MR. J. B. ARNOLD.

He says: "It gave me a great deal of pain—those sharp, darting pains so characteristic of cancer. I took many so-called blood medicines, without the slightest effect, and sought the help of the best physicians, but they did me no good; one told me, however, that I was incurable and had better make my arrangements accordingly. I was on the verge of despair, when Dr. J. L. Miller, one of the leading druggists of my town, recommended S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to make me worse, but Dr. Miller told me this was a favorable symptom, and by the time I had taken the second bottle, the cancer began to discharge, and as I continued this became quite profuse, and kept up for some time. Then it gradually grew less, and after awhile ceased altogether, and to my delight the place dried up and is cured entirely, so that nothing remains but a scar.

"I consider S. S. S. a boon to suffering humanity, and feel that I owe my life to it, as the cancer had made such progress when I began S. S. S. that my death was declared to be only a matter of a very short time. The cure effected in my case is considered by every one most remarkable, and clearly demonstrates the fact that S. S. S. does cure hereditary cancer. No one who is afflicted with this dreadful disease can afford to fail to give S. S. S. a trial, for that is all that is necessary to convince them of its virtues."

The above is but one of many remarkable cures being daily made by S. S. S. Cancer is becoming alarmingly prevalent, and manifests itself in such a variety of forms, that any sore or scab, it matters not how small, which does not readily heal up and disappear, may well be regarded with suspicion.

The fact that S. S. S. cures hereditary cancer, which is considered incurable, places it without an equal as a sure cure for all manner of real blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Eczema, Contagious Blood Poison, or any other form of bad blood.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff Joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds.
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

Concluded from 1st page.

of the world, and were desperately and hopelessly striving to meet the stress of modern commerce and competition with a debased and unsuitable currency and in association with the few weak and laggard nations which have silver alone as their standard of value.

All history warns us against rash experiments which threaten violent change in our monetary standard and the degradation of our currency. The past is full of lessons teaching not only the economic dangers but the national immorality that follows in the train of such experiments. I will not believe that the American people can be persuaded after sober deliberation to jeopardize their nation's prestige and proud standing by encouraging financial nostrums, nor that they will yield to the false allurements of cheap money, when they realize that it must result in the weakening of that financial integrity and rectitude which thus far in our history has been so devotedly cherished as one of the traits of true Americanism.

Our country's indebtedness, whether owing by the Government or existing between individuals, has been contracted with reference to our present standard. To decree by act of Congress that these debts shall be payable in less valuable dollars than those within the contemplation and intention of the parties when contracted, would operate to transfer, by the fiat of law and without compensation, an amount of property and a volume of rights and interests almost incalculable.

Those who advocate a blind and headlong plunge to free coinage in the name of bimetallism, and professing the belief, contrary to all experience, that we could thus establish a double standard and a concurrent circulation of both metals in our coinage, are certainly reckoning from a cloudy standpoint. Our present standard of value is the standard of the civilized world and permits the only bimetallism now possible, or at least that is within the independent reach of any single nation, however powerful that nation may be. While the value of gold as a standard is steadied by almost universal commercial and business use, it does not despise silver nor seek its banishment. Wherever this standard is maintained there is at its side in free and unquestioned circulation a volume of silver currency sometimes equalling and sometimes even exceeding it in amount, both maintained at a parity notwithstanding a depreciation or fluctuation in the intrinsic value of silver.

NO SILVER STANDARD.

There is a vast difference between a standard of value and a currency for monetary use. The standard must necessarily be fixed and certain. The currency may be in divers forms and of various kinds. No silver standard country has a gold currency in circulation; but an enlightened and wise system of finance secures the benefits of both gold and silver as currency and circulating medium by keeping the standard stable and all other currency at par with it. Such a system and such a standard also give scope for the use and expansion of safe and conservative credit, so indispensable to broad and growing commercial transactions and so well substituted for the actual use of money. If a fixed and stable standard is maintained such as the magnitude and safety of our commercial transactions and business require, the use of money itself is conveniently minimized.

Every dollar of fixed and stable value has through the agency of confident credit an astonishing capacity of multiplying itself in financial work. Every unstable fluctuating dollar fails as a basis of credit, and in its use begets gambling speculation and undermines the foundations of honest enterprise.

I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver, so strongly approved and so enthusiastically advocated by a multitude of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity and an insidious temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity. It is because I do not distrust the good faith and sincerity of those who press this scheme that I have imperfectly but with zeal submitted my thoughts upon this momentous subject. I cannot refrain from begging them to re-examine their views and beliefs in the light of patriotic reason and familiar experience, and to weigh again and again the consequences of such legislation as their efforts have invited. Even the continued agitation of the subject adds greatly to the difficulties of a dangerous financial situation already forced upon us.

In conclusion I especially entreat the people's representatives in the Congress, who are charged with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight. I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the Congress that I am prepared to co operate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief, and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 2, 1895.

The New Congressman.

Washington correspondent Atlanta Constitution.]

With the convening of congress the new member comes. He wants to meet everybody and he is not afraid to talk whether he knows anything or not. As a rule he is new in the strictest sense of the word. He is an important individual indeed. About the first thing he does when he strikes Washington is to visit the clerk's office and see if his name is on the roll. Then he visits the various departments just to let the officials there know he is in town and is a full-fledged member of congress. If he is stopping at a hotel he devotes a great deal of his time to watching the register to see if any of the late arrivals are from his district. He then hunts up a friend, generally an old member of congress, to pilot him around town and show him the sights. One of these new members was introduced to Senator Gorman the other day and this is what followed:

"This is Mr. Gorman, Mr. Jones," said the gentleman in charge of the new member.

"I didn't catch the name," said Mr. Jones.

"Gorman," replied the distinguished Marylander.

"Member of the house?" inquired the new member.

"No, sir; senate."

"Oh, yes; Senator Gorman. I see," replied the new member. "Let me see, from what state, Mr. Gorman?"

"Maryland," said Senator Gorman, who by this time was somewhat irritated by his newly made acquaintance's ignorance.

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. New Member. "Democrat or republican."

The last question was more than the democratic leader of the senate could stand, and with a look of disgust on his face he turned on his heel and walked hurriedly away.

We see in the newspapers that the Chesapeak and Ohio is to build a new depot at Richmond, Va., to cost, with improvements, $2,000,000. It will be located on North Main street just below the old St. Charles Hotel. This must be $200,000 instead of $2,000,000.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A
Noted Physician's Endorsement of
Lincoln LITHIA WATER

Dr. S. Westray Battle, *of Asheville, N. C., Surgeon (retired), U. S. Navy, Member N. C. Medical Society, N. C. Board of Health and American Public Health Association, says:* "I cannot even now begin to tell you of the merits of the **Lincoln Lithia.** I cannot speak in too high praise of the water. **With a fair share of experience in the use of the mineral waters of this country and of Europe, Lincoln Lithia is easily the most acceptable of its class within the range of my knowledge.** In appropriate cases, I firmly believe, without any sort of reservation, that its exhibition will be followed by marked benefit. **I have ordered it largely and its effects have been most gratifying.** Aside from its **specific effects in kidney and bladder difficulties and gastric disorders,** it is in every way a most desirable **table water,** delightfully palatable and safe. **I cheerfully endorse it,** and shall continue to do so as long as the spring furnishes the potable fluid that now comes to us from Lincolnton. I only wish we had such water here where thousands come from all parts of the earth seeking health and recreation."

Lincoln Lithia Water is sold by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, $5.00 f.o.b. at Springs.

Lincoln Lithia Inn.— Open all the year. First-class in all its appointments. Write for pamphlet and full information.

THE LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO., LINCOLNTON, N. C.



THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

PIGEON MILK

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cures in 1 to 4 days, Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. $1 per box.

FOR SALE BY

KING BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FOR RENT.

The Store, adjoining the Hotel LaFayette, recently occupied by Rose & Leak.

For terms, apply to

H. W. LILLY

5-23 95—tf

Notice of Sale under Deed of Trust Mortgage

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of trust, executed by Geo. C. Scurlock and Nannie Scurlock his wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book V, No. 4, Page 620, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

One lot on Hay street, beginning at a stake on the south side of Hay street, being the west corner of Lot No. 6, 210 feet west of Winslow street, thence as the adjoining lot S. 20 W. 150 feet to an alley thirty feet wide, thence N. 70 W. 40 feet, thence N. 20, E. 150 feet to the edge of Hay street, thence as it S. 70 E. 40 feet, to the beginning

Place of sale: Court House Door in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Monday, 23rd of December, 1895, at 12 M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Trustee.

Fayetteville, N C., Nov. 21, 1895.

FOR SALE.

Bedroom Furniture—Black Walnut.

Walnut Bedstead with Mattresses, &c.; Lounge, Washstand; Chairs, one Rocker; Marble Slab Table; first class China Toilet Set with Tins; Towel Rack. All for sale cheap upon application at the

12-5 4t OBSERVER OFFICE.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, . C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of J. E. Tillman, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for payment and settlement on or before the 7th day of November, 1896, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Those indebted to the estate must make immediate payment.

W. R. TILLMAN, Administrator.

H L COOK, Attorney.

This 2nd day of November, 1895. 6t

Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in the case of The Bank of Fayetteville *vs.* J. M. Williams and others, made at January Term, 1895, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, December 23rd, at 12 o'clock M., the following lands for cash, viz: The "J. Marshall Williams Place" on Buckhead, about four miles southwest of Fayetteville, on the Albemarle Plankroad, containing about four hundred acres, with all necessary buildings and improvements thereon.

Also an undivided one-third interest of the said J. Marshall Williams in the "John Ann Colvin Place," in Carver's Creek Township, on Curly swamp and McKay's creek, adjoining the lands of Smith, Nixon, Blue and others, containing between 900 and 1,000 acres.

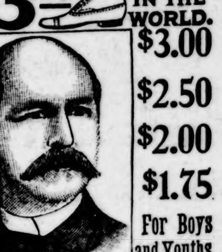
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Commissioner.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 21, 1895.

1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.



$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

Wear **W. L. Douglas** shoes and **save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair.** All **Styles and Widths.** The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of **W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same.** Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. **W. L. Douglas,** BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
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Are you interested in Carpets? If so, we would be pleased to show you. We have arranged with one of the largest mills in the United States whereby we are their sole representatives in this locality. We carry a full line of the NEWEST PATTERNS in

ALL KINDS OF CARPETS.
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MOQUETTE CARPETS.
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES

You have as fine a variety to select from as is carried by the stores in the largest cities.

You can have the Carpets CUT AND SEWED AT THE MILL, and delivered to you ready to be laid on the floor.

We represent the manufacturers, thus saving you the middleman or jobber's profit, and as we have no stock to carry and no risk to take on bad patterns, misfits, or remnants we can afford to *sell at a very small profit*—LOWER EVEN THAN THE STORES OF THE GREAT CITIES.

Call and find out how *quickly* and how *cheaply* we can carpet a room or a house

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN ALL KINDS OF
Furniture and House Trimmings,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
9-12 95

COTTON STATES
—AND—
International Exposition
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
—VIA THE—
Seaboard Air Line.
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
Upon which no Extra Fare is Charged.

SCHEDULE.	403	41
Leave Fayetteville,	———	4 35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	12.45 night.	6.13 p. m..
Leave Sanford,	6.41 a. m.	5.09 p. m.

EQUIPMENT.

Trains 403 and 41 are composed of the handsomest Pullman Drawing Room, Buffet Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches.

No. 403 ("The Atlanta Special") is vestibuled from end to end and is *operated solid from Washington to Atlanta without change.*

No. 41 is operated solid from Portsmouth to Atlanta without change.

These trains land passengers in the Union Depot at Atlanta—as near the Exposition grounds as through passengers via *any* line are landed.

RATEES.

FROM	A.	B.	D.
Fayetteville,	$18 55	$13.60	$9.70
Maxton,	16.80	12.35	8.50
Sanford,	17.65	12.95	9.20

DATES OF SALE AND LIMITS.

COLUMN A.—Tickets sold daily to December 15th, with extreme limit January 7th, 1896.

COLUMN B.—Tickets sold daily to December 30th, with extreme limit 15 days from Maxton and 20 days from Fayetteville and Sanford.

COLUMN D.—Tickets sold daily to December 30th, with extreme limit 7 days from Maxton and 10 days from Fayetteville and Sanford.

THE EXPOSITION

surpasses, in some respects, any Exposition yet held in America. Here you find, side by side, exhibits from Florida and Alaska, California and Maine, the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, Mexico and Canada, and so on until nearly every civilized nation on the globe is represented On the terraces are found, among many other attractions, Arab, Chinese and Mexican villages, showing just how those peoples have their "daily walk and conversation."

Ask for tickets via "*The Seaboard Air Line.*"

Pullman Sleeping Car reservations will be made and further information furnished upon application to any Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, or to the undersigned.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.

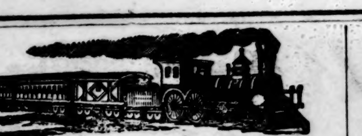
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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:57 "
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p. m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:23 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:52 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:18 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 53	
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		
	P. M. / No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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Willow Ware, Tin Ware, Butter Milk Soap.

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GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
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WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

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—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

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Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

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